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Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/-
Each Notice can be repeated in either the Weekly Irish Times or the Irish Field at half price.
Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

CATT—December 26, 1940, at the General Hospital, Singapore, to Cecil (*née* Rooke), wife of Major C. G. B. Catt, 5th Battalion (Pathans), 14th Punjab Regiment, a daughter.

DROUGHT—December 20, 1940, at St. Ann's Nursing Home, Limerick, to Vivienne (*née* Thompson), wife of J. G. V. Drought, a son (Dermod Michael).

FITZSIMONS—December 30, 1940, at Leinster Nursing Home, to Dr. and Mrs. O'Connell Fitzsimons, Naas, a daughter.

FLEWETT—December 3, 1940, at "Sunnybank" Nursing Home, Glasnevin, to Isabel (*née* Harewood), wife of F. W. H. Flewett, 19 York road, Rathmines, a daughter.

GLEESON—December 29, 1940, at Hatch Street Nursing Home, to Florence (*née* Daly), wife of John P. Gleeson, 100 Church road, Worcester Park, Surrey, a daughter.

LEYCESTER—December 28, 1940, at Wheatfield, Hilton, Huntingdonshire, to Judith, wife of Hugh Leycester, a daughter.

DEATHS.

BENT—December 23, 1940, peacefully, at 20 Marlborough road, Exeter, Colonel Arthur Milton Bent, C.B., C.M.G., C.B.E., late Royal Munster Fusiliers, aged 70.

CASTLE—December 29, 1940, at his residence, 115 Oxmanstown road, William Major Castle. Funeral (private) to Mount Jerome to-day (Tuesday), at 11.45.

CHARLES—December 29, 1940, at her residence, College road, Galway, Nora, wife of Andrew Purvis Charles. R.I.P. Funeral from Pro-Cathedral to New Cemetery after 11 o'clock Mass to-day (Tuesday).

DROUGHT—December 29, 1940, at the Daiglen, Reigate, James Roe Drought (late Bank of Ireland, Dublin), youngest son of the late Dr. Robert Drought, Scotchrath, Leix, aged 84. Australian papers, please copy.

FINNEGAN—December 28, 1940, at 97 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, P. J. Finnegan, Superintendent, Garda Siochana, Bruff, Co. Limerick, eldest son of the late J. Finnegan and Mrs. Finnegan, ex-N.T.'s, Clooncunny, Ballaghaderreen. Funeral took place yesterday, after Requiem Mass, to family burial ground, Monasteraden.

KELLY—December 30, 1940, at Adelphi Hotel, Waterford, John Kelly. R.I.P. Remains were removed to the Cathedral at 8 o'clock yesterday (Monday). Office and High Mass at 10.15 o'clock to-day (Tuesday). Funeral immediately afterwards to St. Mary's, Ballygunner.

KEMMIS BETTY—December 22, 1940, at Yewtree Cottage, Alresford, Hants, Harry M. Kemmis Betty, Vice-Admiral.

MUMFORD—December 26, 1940, at Trigon, Wareham, Samuel Groves Mumford, late M.F.H., of The Briary, Cowes, dearly loved husband of Marion Mumford, aged 64.

O'DONNELL—December 30, 1940, at his residence, 58 William street, Limerick, Bryan O'Donnell. Deeply regretted by his wife and family. R.I.P. Remains will be removed to St. Michael's Parish Church this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral to Mount St. Laurence to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 p.m. (summer time).

PATTERSON—December 29, 1940, at his residence, 49 Northumberland road, Dublin, James Patterson, J.P., late of Barrogstown, Maynooth, Co. Kildare, and eldest son of the late Rev. Samuel Patterson, Ballygoran, Maynooth. Funeral strictly private.

PROCTOR—December 30, 1940, Susan, wife of William Proctor, Clonmore, Hacketstown. Funeral to family burial ground, Clonmore, to-morrow (Wednesday), 1st January, at 3 o'clock (summer time).

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. Coffey and family, Ivy House, Clonmellon, wish to return grateful thanks to all who sympathised with them in their recent bereavement.

PRENDERGAST—Comdt. J. F. Prendergast and family, 1 Parkmore Drive, Terenure, wish to thank most sincerely the many kind friends, and all those who sympathised with them in their recent great sorrow; also those who sent Mass cards, wreaths, flowers, telegrams and letters of sympathy, and those who attended the Mass and funeral, hoping this announcement will be accepted by all in very grateful acknowledgment.

SMYTH—Mr. W. T. Smyth and family, Glentora, Howth, desire to return sincere thanks to the numerous kind friends, and all those who sent wreaths, telegrams, and letters of sympathy; also to the many who called to sympathise with them in their recent sad bereavement. Trusting this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

MAGENNIS—December 31, 1939, in loving memory of our darling dad and darling grannie, 27th November, 1924.—Charlie and Georgina.

SHAW—In affectionate remembrance of a loving husband and father, Albert Shaw, called Home December 31st, 1924.
"He lives with us in memory still,
Not just to-day, but always will."
—Mother, May, Nellie.

WRIGHT—Second Anniversary—In loving memory of my dear husband, William Wright, late of Straw Hall, Carlow, who died December 31, 1938. Always remembered. Inserted by his wife.

'Phone 62607. NICHOLS, Estd. 1814.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS,
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Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc.
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The Irish Times.

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BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

ONE GUINEA

IS THE AMOUNT BY WHICH EVERY TOP COAT IS REDUCED IN THIS GREAT SALE WHICH COMPRISES OUR COMPLETE STOCK OF OVERCOATS. WE COULD NOT TO-DAY MAKE OR BUY THESE EXCELLENT COATS AT THE PRICES THEY COST LAST SPRING, YET WE ARE PASSING THEM ALL ON TO OUR CUSTOMERS AT THEIR ORDINARY PRICES LESS ONE GUINEA, BECAUSE WE MUST RE-INVEST OUR MONEY IN SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

TOP COATS IN THE FUTURE MAY NOT ONLY BE MUCH DEARER BUT LESS PLENTIFUL, SO IF POSSIBLE YOU SHOULD INVEST YOUR MONEY IN ONE NOW.

SIBERRYS
TAILORS AND COATMAKERS
57 DAME ST., DUBLIN

HICKEY'S
SALE
Commences To-day
TUESDAY
24 Nth. Earl Street
DUBLIN

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ATHLONE WOOLLEN MILLS, ATHLONE, CO. WESTMEATH.
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(for the benefit of whom it may concern)
A VERY LARGE QUANTITY OF SCRAP TEXTILE MACHINERY, CAST IRON COLUMNS AND OTHER METAL.
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16 & 17 COLLEGE GREEN, DUBLIN.

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KNIVES for every purpose, selected with the greatest care by experts.—BOOTH BROS., King Street, Dublin.

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Turn Over A New Leaf.

Burn HEITON'S COAL IN 1941.

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NUTTY SOLERA
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ROYAL AMONTILLADO — ROMANO BROWN.

SCHOOLS & COLLEGES.

EARLSFORT HOUSE SCHOOL,
63 ADELAIDE ROAD, DUBLIN.
NEXT TERM BEGINS
MONDAY, JANUARY 20th, 1941.
1st and 2nd SCHOLARSHIPS, LAST YEAR, AT ST. COLUMBA'S COLLEGE.
Headmaster: W. ERNEST EXSHAW, M.A., T.C.D., and B.A., London (Hons. Classics).

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IRISH TIMES, LTD., WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. 'PHONE—76555. BRANCH OFFICES: RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue. Wednesday (half day) closes at 1 o'clock. 'Phone—91951. BELFAST—58 Donegall street. 'Phone—21787. CORK—15 Cook street. 'Phone—1506. LIMERICK—6 William street. 'Phone—472. LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C.4. Central 4350. MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 Ann street. Blackfriars 6343.—(30/9/'40.)

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND, Sat. day night Burgh quay, Lady's Fur Glove. 'Phone 83063.

LOST, 28th inst., at Leopardstown Racecourse, one Left Hand Fur-backed Gauntlet Brown Glove (man's). Reward.—S 395, this office.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

BUSINESS Man (34), qualified Engineer, seeks opening; capital available for good proposition.—S 301, this office. 28 C

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—T. Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Phone 21287. T

£10 AND upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

CASH ADVANCED FROM £20 UPWARDS, WITH OR WITHOUT SECURITY. — Y. BOLAND — 68 CHARLEMONT STREET, DUBLIN. 'Phone 51725.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

AT Drummond's, Carlow—A choice selection of well grown Apple Trees, including the following—Allington Pippin, Bramley Seedling, Beauty of Bath, Grenadier, King of Pippins, Worcester Permain, Laxton's Superb, Lord Grosvenor, Newton Wonder.—Dawson street, Dublin and Pembroke, Carlow. T

ABOUT Beautiful Gardens, consult F. G. White, F.R.H.S., Gold Medallist, and inspect Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. 'Phone 95197. T

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catchwords, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "S 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

LISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Winter Lettuce, 3/- per 100, post free; cash with order, subject crop and unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

BARGAIN offer, Day-old Wyandotte, Rhode and First Cross Chicks, 52/6 for 50; Eggs, £2 per 100, carriage paid.—Strong, Moate House, Kells, Meath. 30 A

EXCHANGE Laying Meal, 14/6; Grain, 14/6 cwt. Quotations free.—Williamson, 182 Pearse street. Telephone 72286. 42 30

NOW Booking—Day old Pullets and Cockerels, also unsexed Chicks; Hatching Eggs, immediate delivery; 1941 list on application.—Leslie-Ellis, Magheramore, Wicklow. 30 C

WANTED, reliable Glerum Incubators, 150-300 egg capacity. Address "Z 4383, Incubators," this office. 30 C

PLYWOOD AND TIMBER.

FOR Sale, large quantity of Deal Boards, 6' 6" x 9" x 1", and other Scantlings.—John Kenny, Sons, Ltd., Harcourt road, Dublin. T

OPTICIANS.

PRESERVE your Sight by receiving skilled examination and advice regularly from Geo. Prescott and Son (only address), 18 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin (next Savoy Cinema). X

COFF-O-ERA
Full of vitamins!
Vitamins A, B2, and D make this a more beneficial drink than either tea or coffee. Try it to-day—9d. per carton from grocers.
Demonstrations at Lorimers, 13 Talbot st., Dublin.

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having your Car overhauled and tuned up by
LINCOLN and NOLAN LTD.
57/58 Lr. Baggot St. 'Phone 61943-4-5

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of CARPETS, LINOLEUM, CURTAIN MATERIALS, ETC.
An opportunity to obtain these goods at less than pre-War prices
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13 & 14 Grafton Street, DUBLIN.

VARD'S
Annual Winter Fur Sale
TO-DAY
SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS
DAVID VARD LTD.
8 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN,
AND AT 119 PATRICK STREET, CORK.

DAVIS & Co's
ANNUAL WINTER SALE
COMMENCING TO-DAY
Smart tailored self and 2-tone tweed Suits 59/6,
Warm mohair and multi slip-on Coats, 79/6,
Model fur-trimmed Coats, 6½ gns.
Practical day and afternoon Frocks, 39/6,
Charming Dance and Party Frocks, 3½ gns,
Superior grade Fur Coats from 15 gns,
Attractive fur Bolero Coatees, 79/6,
Angora and woven knit Suits, 59/6.
46 GRAFTON STREET

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

CARPETS and Furniture. Call and see our comprehensive stocks; unbeatable values; cash or terms. Toohey's, 30 Bachelor's Walk. T

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

DRESS AND COSTUMES.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Aungier street, Purchases Left-Off Clothing, Furniture, etc. Highest prices given. T

AT Elizabeth's, 51 Grafton street—Ladies' own material cut and tailored by experts. Coats, Costumes, Frocks (Day, Evening). 'Phone, 22954. 24 B

AMAZING Offer! Fur Coats Remodelled to latest styles 39/6; satisfaction guaranteed. Special department for country orders.—Cowan and Co., Manufacturing Furrie. 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin. 27 C

DON'T miss this Sensation! Fur Remodelling Offer: Furs Remodelled into latest styles, Cleaned and Relined, 45/-; immediate attention to country orders. — Gall, 74 Grafton street (over Slowey's). 27 E

FUR Coats, any condition. Remodelled Latest Styles. Repairs, Renovations, reasonable. Established reputation and integrity. Reconditioned Fur Coat Bargains for Sale. Wanted, Discarded, Damaged, Persian Lamb, Mink, Marmot, Squirrel, Musquash, Rabbit, Silver Fox, etc. Best prices.—Feldman. 29 Mary street (second floor). T

LADIES', Gent's, Children's Wardrobes; Gold, Silver Purchased; highest cash prices.—Mellon's, Patrick street, Kingstown. 78 17

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FURS.

FUR Coats, Capes and Ties in Silver and Blue Fox. Deferred payments. Write, particulars, Taylor Vard, Anne street, Dublin. T

FUR Coats stylishly remodelled, relined and scientifically cleaned, £2 10/-; American and Continental experience; satisfaction of style and workmanship guaranteed.—Fisher, 17 Duke street (off Grafton street). 30 X

MACHINERY.

BOILER, heat tomat. house 100 feet, perfect, Address "Z 4365, Boiler," this office. 28 C

FOR Sale, 2 Iron Spiral Staircases, one rising approximately 14 ft. and one approximately 26 ft. Apply Hammond Lane Metal Co., Ltd., 111 Pearse street, Dublin. 30 D

DANCING.

GRAHAM School, 110 St. Stephen's Green—Private Lessons any time; classes nightly. Telephone 51256. T

MOROSINI-WHELAN School, 6a Henry street, next Arnott's—Private Lessons, Classes. 'Phone 43219. 78 1

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES.

BLACK Cob, 14.2, for Sale; 5 years old, perfect hunter, fast; owner's daughter has outgrown; goes in harness. Further particulars, Mrs. James M. Magee, Weston, Greystones. 30 C

DOGS.

AT Pynecot Dog Shop, South King street, Dublin—Dog Requisites, Trimming, Boarding. Telephone 51613. T

WANTED, a Wire Hair Fox Terrier (male), puppy or six months old; must be stylish and well bred.—S 344, this office.

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

ROOMS, hall and first floor, 3 Harcourt street; suit doctor, dentist, offices, etc. Seen 2 to 4. Apply 50 Leinster road, Rathmines. 'Phone 91612. 27 C

RATHGAR—To Let, large, double-fronted Shop with residential quarters; rent £160 and rates.—Huet, Clanwilliam House, Lower Mount street, Dublin. 24 X

WANTED, Premises suitable as Garage; reasonable rent; about 4,000 or 5,000 square feet.—S 310, this office. 30 E

WYNNEFIELD road, Rathmines—Shop, House, 70/- weekly; House only 32/6.—Arthur Jones, 10 Stephen's Green. 30 C

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

ABANDON House-Hunting—Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioneers, Lincoln place. 'Phone 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street. Telephone 76754 (2 lines).

ALONG Sea Coast, Blackrock, Kingstown to Killiney, Le Clerc and Donovan, Sandycove, have attractive detached Houses, Bungalows and Cottages for Sale. T

AUCTION, Head Rent, £112 10/-, out of Wookey's Mills, Leixlip; splendid security.—Allen, Townsend, Auctioneers, 11 Stephen's Green. 28 D

AUCTION, Tuesday, 14th, and Wednesday, 15th, at MacArthur House, D'Olier street, by Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 28 D

AUCTION, 14th—Block of Property, income over £400, from 14, 14a, 15, 15a, 15b Berkeley street, 1, 2, 3 Bedford Cottages, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Berkeley place, Sculptor's Yard, etc. 28 D

AUCTION, 14th—Investment, 13, 14 Little Strand street, Capel street, near quay, neat two-storey Houses, income £76 14s. 28 D

AUCTION, 14th—Investment, 45 Hardwicke street, city House, let to one tenant at £71 5s. 8d. 28 D

AUCTION, 14th—Possession, 31 Lower Kevin street, Shop, three display windows, four apartments, yard. 30 D

AUCTION, 14th—Investment, 29 Lower Kevin street, Shop and House, two tenants, income £43. 30 D

AUCTION, 15th—Investment, 3 Berkeley street, substantial city Residence, producing over £214. 28 D

AUCTION, 15th—Possession, detached Residence, St. Findas, 84 Sandford road, late doctor's residence; family accommodation, garden, garage. 28 D

AUCTION, 15th—Possession, 244 South Circular road, Dolphin's Barn, brick built, seven apartments, etc. 28 D

AUCTION, 15th—Possession, Melrose and St. Anthony's, Sutton Cross, semi-detached; both vacant. 28 D

AUCTION, 15th—Possession, 49 Lower Sherrif street, Seville place, established Grocery and Provision Concerns. 28 D

AUCTION, 15th—Possession, 2 Adelaide terrace, Brookfield road, adjacent Rialto Bridge, neat House, 6 apartments, etc. 28 D

AUCTION, 15th—Possession, 5 Pushfield place, Marlborough road, Donnybrook, modern, two-storey House, 6 apartments, etc. 28 D

AUCTION, 14th, 15th—By previous arrangement part cash may be accepted when purchasing above lots.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder, D'Olier street. 28 D

ATTRACTIVE House, 34 Butterfield Park (convenient Rathfarnham Golf Links); lounge hall, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage, large gardens; £1,180.—Ernest Webb, Builder, 21 Butterfield Park; 'phone 95948 30 E

BOOTERSTOWN: non-basement; 5 bedrooms, 2 reception; £900. Large selection Houses, all sizes, prices.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 28 C

BALLSBRIDGE—Merlyn road; superior, semi-detached Houses, in course of construction; 3 reception, 4 and 5 bedrooms; pre-war prices, from £1,400.—Lynne and Co., 3 Lower O'Connell street. 'Phone, 43714. 30 X

GROUND Rent, £160 (one collection), sub-leased higher rent, out of modern, suburban Houses. Full particulars, Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 28 D

IRIS Grove, Mount Merrion new, detached; two reception four bedrooms garage; £1,075. 'Phone 96222.

PROFIT Rent, £33, out of central city Property, £440.—Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 28 D

HOUSES.

TO LET AND WANTED.

ALLEN, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green, offer—Ballsbridge, £84; Rathgar, £84; Phibsborough, £90; Rathmines, £96; Clonskeagh, £96; Sandymount, £100, £115; Harold's Cross, £100; Blackrock, £112; St. Helen's road, Booterstown, £120; others all districts. 28 D

ATTRACTIVE, four roomed House; Blackrock, tram line; all conveniences; re-decorated.—Charles Archer 22 Ely place. £3200. 28 D

ADJACENT Ballsbridge, on 'bus route, non-basement House, perfect order; 9 rooms, bathroom; £100 (inclusive).—McMahon, 82 Dame street.

BUTTERFIELD Park, 32 (convenient Rathfarnham Golf Links) lounge hall 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage; £110 free.—Ernest Webb, Builder, 21 Butterfield Park; 'phone 95948. 30 E

BALLSBRIDGE, 83 Willfield road—Modern, semi-detached House; six rooms; £90, inclusive. Particulars, 61 Newtown avenue, Blackrock. 30 X

CHOICE, modern, detached House, Glenageary; 4 bedrooms, 2 reception; £110 free.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 28 C

HOUSES TO LET CONTINUED

CENTRAL Ireland—To be Let, with 150 acres of pasturelands and 50 acres of wood, a gentleman's Residence, overlooking the River Suir; contains four reception rooms, billiard room, nine bedrooms, two bathrooms, and has electric light and central heating; will be Let on very reasonable terms to a good tenant.—James H. North and Co., Agents, 110 Grafton street.

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim. Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HALF House to Let, Dun Laoghaire; four rooms, kitchen, bathroom; use of garage. Apply Laragh, York road.

KILLINEY—Glenalua Lodge to Let; eight rooms, large garden, green house, tennis court; rent £100 and taxes; seen by appointment.—"Waterhouse," Glenalua, Dalkey. 27 B

TO Let, or Sell, semi-detached, modern House, 5 Gilford Drive, Ballsbridge. Key 47 Merrion square. 'Phone 62922. 30 D

24 VICTORIA Road, Rathgar—8 rooms, kitchen, etc. Particulars—Mr. Fox, 17 William street. 30 X

£42, 4-roomed House, no bath, garage; Delgany, 'bus line. Stamp, Arthur Jones, Stephen's Green. 30 C

HOUSES AND LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

HOUSE Wanted, within 50 miles of Dublin, small Bungalow or cottage style, Furnished; state monthly rent, full particulars.—Enright, 99 St. Helen's road, Booterstown. 30 D

HOUSE Wanted to Purchase in Dundrum, five or more bedrooms; state particulars and price.—S 357, this office.

WANTED, House, suitable letting purposes; central; state rental.—199, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 26 B

WANTED to Rent by adult family, modern House; Whitehall area; state full particulars.—S 356, this office. 30 C

WANTED to Rent, Unfurnished, in Ballsbridge, new House, 3 reception, 4-5 bedrooms, etc. Replies to North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

WANTED, January, House or Cottage, 3 or 4 rooms, city or suburbs.—Box 7934, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET

ATTRACTIVE selection Furnished and Unfurnished Flats for Letting, city and suburbs.—"Ideal Agency," 6 Nassau street. 30 F

AT 25 Mespil road—Exclusive Divan Bed-Sitting-room; excellent cuisine; all modern conveniences. 27 E

AT 69 Lower Leeson Street—Full Board Residence, 30/- weekly; central; 'phone. 29 C

ABOUT Flats to Let in Ely place; suit bridge or other clubs; also Shop at Mary street and Pearse street. Apply Rockwell 26 Parliament street. 'Phone 21425.

AT 10 Upper Mount street—Furnished Apartments. 30 F

ATTRACTIVE Unfurnished Flat; 2 bedrooms; quiet, self-kept house; seen afternoon.—31 Clarinda Park, West.

ATTRACTIVE, Furnished, two-room Flat; moderate rent.—7 Upper Pembroke street. 30 C

A SELF-CONTAINED, Furnished Top Flat to Let.—3 Upper Leeson street.

AT Donnybrook—Attractive, Furnished Flats, three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, £6 10/- and £9 monthly.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 30 D

AT 40 Northumberland Road—Exclusive Accommodation. 'Phone, 63480. 30 F

COMPLETELY self-contained Flats, Ranelagh, 4 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; £75. Rathgar; £84. Others.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 30 E

CALL for a list of superior Apartments with Board as desired.—"Ideal Agency, 6 Nassau street. 30 C

COSY Bed-Sittingroom, every convenience; Morehampton road; meals to suit. 'Phone 63241. 30 C

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-Sittingrooms; any period; Restaurant. T

FURNISHED Flat, large sittingroom (kitchenette) and bedroom (3 beds), use of bathroom; seen any time.—7 Percy place. 29 D

FLATS, Furnished and Unfurnished.—Boag, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery. 28 C

FURNISHED self contained Flat, 79 Merrion square. 30 D

FLAT to Let, Harcourt road. Apply Lee Brothers, 91 Middle Abbey street. 30 D

INVESTMENTS—Ground, Profit Rents, Mortgages 7 per cent., occupied Houses, blocks Flats, for Sale.—Allen, Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 28 D

PALMERSTON road—Five splendid Rooms, Unfurnished; £84 p.a.—R O 416, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 27 C

RATHGAR Road—Well Furnished Self-Flat, 2 reception, 2 bedrooms, etc., £10 monthly, including kitchen.—"Ideal Agency," 6 Nassau street. X

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

SELECT, self-contained Flat, 64 Rathgar road, 2 bedrooms, large sittingroom, kitchen, bathroom, pantry, garden, coalhouse; £6 13/4 monthly.—Manning, "Greenmount," Greenmount road, Terenure. 27 B

SUPERIOR, self-contained, Unfurnished Garden Flat, three rooms, bathroom, kitchenette, all conveniences; south suburbs; £72 per annum.—S 342, this office. 30 D

SANDYCOVE—Beautifully Furnished, Half-House to Let, in good locality; garage; suit two adults.—S 370, this office. 30 D

SMALL, self-contained Flat to Let, furnished; also Bed Sittingroom.—52 Merrion square. 30 D

UNFURNISHED Flat to Let, 17 Lower Baggot street; first floor; attendance obtainable if required. Apply Caretaker.

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

BOARD and Lodging Wanted for girl typist (C.I.), in direction of South Circular road or vicinity; state terms. Address "Z 4382, Board," this office.

COMFORTABLE Bedroom or Bed-sittingroom, Board Wanted by elderly lady in well-kept house; Ranelagh district preferred; permanency desirable; terms essential.—47, Irish Times Branch Office, Ranelagh. 30 E

GENTLEMAN wants Furnished Bed-Sittingroom, h. and c.; South side preferred.—S 300, this office. 28 C

GENTLEMAN Requires immediately Board, full or partial; outside main city area.—S 359, this office.

LADY—Bed-Sittingroom (gas fire), full board; South side; moderate.—S 88, this office.

LADY, Irish, home in England occupied, wishes to find somewhere to stay; used to working garden, fond of children; has own car. Address "Z 4388, Lady," this office. 30 D

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED CONTD.

SMALL, Self-contained, moderate, three roomed, Unfurnished Flat for one person, from 1st Feb., Ballsbridge area; plugs essential.—S 361, this office. 30 D

WANTED, superior Accommodation for young Lady in Dublin, vicinity Stephen's Green; gas or electric fire.—Box 1921, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 29 C

WANTED to Rent, compact House, vicinity Dun Laoghaire, Greystones; detached preferred.—S 340, this office.

WANTED to Rent, modern House, Raheny to Sutton, Foxrock; eight suit; not overlooked.—S 341, this office.

SEE PAGE 2.

FIVE GUINEAS in prizes will be paid to solvers of the Picture Puzzle Competition in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" CHRISTMAS NUMBER. Now on Sale Price Threepence.

CONTRACTS.

DUBLIN CORPORATION.

TENDERS FOR BEEF HOOKS, ABATTOIR, N.C. ROAD.

Tenders are invited for the supply of 260 Beef Hooks in accordance with a sample which may be seen at the Abattoir, North Circular Road. The Hooks must be hand-forged, and of the best quality low moor or crown iron, to weigh not less than 3lbs. each, and sample D. C. A. on shank.
Tenders in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Tenders for Beef Hooks," and addressed to the City Manager and Town Clerk, Finance and General Purposes Section, City Hall, must be delivered not later than 12 noon on 10th January, 1941.
P. J. HERNON.
City Manager and Town Clerk.
Dublin, 30th December, 1940.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY)
Brown Thomas
WINTER SALE
REDUCED PRICES
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
BROWN THOMAS & CO., LTD
GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN

Motor Vehicles and Cycles

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN 3-Ton Lorries, long wheelbase; prompt delivery.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 'Phone 61943-4-5. T

"CHRYSLER" 20 h.p. Five Seater Saloon Car, in good running order, for Sale, Auction, January 9th, at "Clonard," Killiney.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 30 A

STANDARD 1939 8 h.p. Saloon de Luxe, colour black with tan leather upholstery, sliding roof, luggage compartment, good tyres, beautiful order, taxed 31/12/40, written guarantee, £165.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin.

1939 AUSTIN Twelve; only done 9,000 miles; as new; £250.—S 372, this office. 30 D

AUTO-CYCLES.

WANTED, Autocycle, almost new; particulars and lowest price.—S 349, this office. T

MOTOR CYCLES.

CATALOGUES free. Easy payments. Spares. Repairs. Insurance.—Erne Co., 17 Lower Baggot street. 4 X

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE to Let, 50 Kenilworth square, 4/6 weekly. 'Phone 63887. 30 C

GARAGE, off Wicklow street, for one car; garage shared with another; reasonable rent. Apply Huet, Clanwilliam House, Lower Mount street. 30 X

BICYCLES.

SHOP soiled, a limited number of models at clearance prices.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

Employment

SITUATIONS VACANT.

FINISHERS WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
EXPERIENCED FINISHERS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Apply: CLOTHING FACTORY, TODD BURNS & CO., LTD., JERVIS STREET, DUBLIN.

A THOROUGHLY experienced and competent young LADY REQUIRED, to take complete charge of leading Dublin Hotel Bar; applicant must be tall and of smart appearance; good salary to suitable person. Apply, stating age and enclose copies of references, to S 305, this office. 29 C

A HOUSEBOY WANTED, Protestant; County Wicklow; good home; state experiences, age, wages. Address "Z 4386, Houseboy," this office. 30 X

A MARRIED COUPLE (no children) WANTED for County Wicklow Farm; active man, experienced tillage; capable woman (plain cooking, washing, cleaning); wages 35/-, with comfortable rooms, fuel, light, milk, potatoes, etc.; state ages and full particulars of past experience, enclosing copies of references; suitable applicants interviewed in Dublin and may inspect before deciding.—S 371, this office. 30 C

EXPERIENCED COOK HOUSEMAN, all duties; 2 Ballybrack; mid-January; six in family; state wages, references.—S 319, this office. 28 B

GATE Lodge—Capable MAN and WIFE; thorough knowledge live stock, gardening, handyman; wife, light duties.—S 275, this office. 27 B

HOUSEKEEPER—WANTED, thoroughly capable, companionable LADY, Protestant, about 40; take entire charge; two maids kept; enclose photo; state salary expected; permanent home. Address "Z 4389, Housekeeper," this office. 30 X

HOUSEMAN WANTED immediately (temporary), professional residence.—S 362, this office.

MARRIED COUPLE, Protestants, no family, REQUIRED, all duties, indoor and out; plain gardener, car, drive if required; wife good plain cook, housework; send copies.—Archdeacon Peacocke, Kill, Co. Kildare. 30 C

ORGANIST CHOIRMASTER for St. Anne's Church, Dungannon. Applications, stating experience and qualifications, to Mr. John M. Wilson, Secretary, Select Vestry, Dungannon. 28 B

WANTED, CHAUFFEUR, understand electric engine, generally useful, for country place; single; live in; Protestant preferred; state age, wages, references.—Mrs. Best, Annerville, Clonmel. 29 B

WANTED, good, all round MAN, understand tomatoes and vegetables, milk two cows; board lodging provided; state lowest wages, references, etc.—Mrs. Geoghegan, Killarney Hill, Bray. 30 C

WANTED, GENERAL FARM HAND for West of England; no family; able to drive car and understand gardening; must be good worker; house provided; last reference required; state wages. Address "Z 4381, Hand," this office.

WANTED immediately capable, refined HOUSEKEEPER MATRON for small Secondary School (South); able to assist with simple classes in kindergarten and preparatory grades; music an asset; light duties; confidential; state salary. Address "Z 4374, Matron," this office. 30 C

WANTED immediately NURSE COMPANION; Protestant, capable, trustworthy; comfortable home; maid kept.—S 346, this office. 30 C

WANTED, competent, young LADY POULTRY ASSISTANT, experienced Incubatist and Rearer, capable undertaking secretarial and driving duties. Address "Z 4384, Lady," this office. 30 C

WANTED, one or two healthy BOYS; will get experience tractor, farm machinery, milking, care of all classes live stock. Apply Box No. 208, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, with own laboratory, REQUIRED by Food Manufacturers, to carry out sugar inversion and total solid tests.—S 389, this office. 30 D

A—NEW Portable Radios for Hire; ideal for invalids; reasonable charges.—Buckley's, 24 Mary street. T

MEDICAL Practice for Sale in residential district, Surrey; reception areas; small panel; receipts average £1,000; owner retiring through ill-health; modern house; low price for immediate sale; instalments considered. Apply S 373, this office.

WANTED, Mental Trained NURSE ATTENDANT for Ladies' Mental Home, near Dublin; state salary and experience.—S 345, this office.

WANTED to Rent, Pharmacy, Going Concern; moderate; give full particulars.—S 347, this office. 30 C

WANTED, respectable, capable NURSE ATTENDANT, care invalid lady, subject epilepsy; send copies testimonials, state age and salary. Address "Z 4377, Attendant," this office. 30 D

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

WANTED, competent TEACHER, near Dublin, for elementary and practical education; neither too conventional nor too libertarian. Give full particulars, including salary (residential) required. Address "Z 4387, Teacher," this office. 30 C

WANTED, RESIDENT GOVERNESS, near Dublin; two children; state qualifications, subjects, age, salary.—S 363, this office. 30 C

DOMESTICS.

CAN lady recommend reliable young CHARWOMAN, understand Electrolux? Little cooking; Leeson street vicinity.—S 343, this office. 30 C

DOMESTICS CONTINUED

DAILY MAID WANTED, Anglesea road, Ballsbridge; good references essential.—Box 148, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street bridge. 30 C

DAILY GIRL WANTED immediately; references.—5 Temple Villas, Palmerston road. 27 B

WANTED immediately, fully experienced DAILY MAID; small flat, Merrion square; good cooking essential; cheerful and willing.—S 364, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

COOK GENERAL, Stillorgan road; must be good cook; state wages, etc.—S 350, this office. 30 C

COOK GENERAL REQUIRED immediately (temporary), good cook, clean, early riser; small family; send copies.—Mrs. Peacocke, Kill, Co. Kildare. 30 C

EXPERIENCED young COOK and HOUSE PARLOURMAID WANTED for Killiney; family four adults; 'bus passes gate; must be well recommended; enclose copies, state age and wages expected.—S 388, this office.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRE settled COOK GENERAL; state wages and copies reference.—S 302, this office. 28 B

THOROUGHLY experienced and well recommended COOK WANTED, three children in family; nurse kept; no washing; modern kitchen. Apply Mrs. Brittain, Grove House, Foxrock. 30 E

WANTED, good COOK GENERAL; comfortable home; Age cooker; small family; enclose copies references, stating wages. Address "Z 4367, General," this office. 28 D

WANTED, young COOK GENERAL and HOUSE PARLOURMAID; age, wages, discharges.—Whaley, Bloomsbury, Kells, Meath.

WANTED for Stillorgan road, two SISTERS as COOK GENERAL and HOUSEMAID; must be good cook; state wages, etc.—S 351, this office. 30 C

WANTED experienced, young COOK GENERAL, cyclist, quiet country, near Dublin; £35-£40; copies, particulars.—S 393, this office.

WANTED for Dun Laoghaire, COOK GENERAL and NURSE HOUSEMAID (trained); sisters or friends; must have first class references; excellent wages paid. Apply S 356, this office.

WANTED for Monkstown, COOK GENERAL; two in family; must be well recommended.—764, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, experienced Cook General, £36, £40.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.

YOUNG COOK GENERAL REQUIRED. Please send particulars and copies of references to Mrs. Gorges, Eaton Brae, Shankill.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

WANTED for guest house, young, experienced HOUSEMAID (indoor). Apply between 3 and 5.30; wages 12/- weekly.—36 Elgin road.

WANTED, experienced H. Parlourmaids, £36.—Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lr. Mount street.

GENERAL SERVANTS.

AN experienced, capable GENERAL, middle January, Ballybrack; good cooking essential; children; wages £40.—S 320 this office.

GENERAL WANTED, good cook. Apply Sunnyside, Vico road, Dalkey.

SUPERIOR young GENERAL REQUIRED for Athlone; no young children; wages £24-£28; state experience, age, send copies references. Address "Z 4368, Genera.," this office. 28 B

WANTED, DAILY GENERAL; Rathfarnham (near 'bus); some training; recommended.—R O 415, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 29 C

WANTED, young GENERAL; help given.—S 333, this office.

WANTED, GENERAL, good plain cook; must be well recommended; family four. Apply, after 6, to Caldwell, 26 Upper Leeson street.

WANTED, Rathgar, well trained young GENERAL, R.C.; nurse kept. Reply, all particulars, S 352, this office. 30 C

WANTED 22nd January, well recommended, capable GENERAL, age 25 to 35, good cook, for two ladies; all duties; small modern house; wages £36. Apply by letter, or after 7.30, at 20 Belmont Gardens, Donnybrook.

WANTED, experienced Generals, also partly trained. Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street.

NURSES.

CAPABLE NANNIE (Protestant) REQUIRED, Belfast, for baby boy, aged eight months. Address "Z 4390, Nurse," this office.

TRAINED and fully experienced CHILDREN'S NURSE REQUIRED for three children, aged 6 and 5 years and 7 months; own nurseries; no washing; Protestant preferred. Write for appointment, Mrs. Brittain, Grove House, Foxrock, or telephone 84073 before 11 a.m. or between 1.30 and 3 p.m. 30 E

WANTED, experienced, settled NANNY; one child, later two; reply with full references. Address "Z 4380, Nanny," this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CHAUFFEUR or General Indoor Man, experienced; highest references.—S 331, this office. 30 D

COMPANION Help or Care Invalid; good papers.—S 329, this office.

CHEF, disengaged, highly qualified; well recommended.—S 368, this office.

GENERAL Man seeks work, plain gardening, good vegetable grower, good milker; highest reference.—S 309, this office 30 D

GARDENER seeks work, 6/- daily; excellent references.—Box 7935, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin.

HOUSEKEEPER, very efficient, R.C., 4 years in present post, undertakes all duties, single-handed, wishes post with one or two gentlemen. Address "Z 4375, Post," this office. 30 D

HOUSEKEEPER or Cook General; good papers.—S 384, this office.

HOUSEMAID, hotel, private, or General, small family, excellent references.—S 327, this office.

IRISHWOMAN, home from the Continent, seeks post as Housekeeper or any position of trust; best references.—S 367, this office.

LADY (Protestant seeks post, Housekeeper to gentleman or Companion to lady; experienced.—S 338, this office.

LADY (R.C.) requires position (daily) as Housekeeper or Companion Help, where maid kept; city.—S 389, this office.

MARRIED Man seeks employment as Keeper or Trapper; ideal references. Address "Z 4366, Keeper," this office. 28 B

PROTESTANT Housekeeper, Companion Help; maid kept. Address "Z 4363, Help," this office. 28 B

PROTESTANT gentlewoman requires position Nurse Companion to invalid; knowledge housekeeping, cooking.—S 392, this office.

RESPECTABLE lady would go as Housekeeper to religious community or Christian Brothers.—S 386, this office.

RESPECTABLE lady, well recommended, would go as Housekeeper.—S 387, this office.

RESPECTABLE, homely lady would go as Companion Help.—S 385, this office.

USEFUL Help, domesticated, knowledge of gardening, can housekeep; country preferred; good references.—S 379, this office. 30 C

WANTED, Apprenticeship, Mixed Farm, Agriculture, Market Gardening, Glasswork.—Moorhead, 221 Belmont road, Belfast. 26 X

YOUTH requires position, Apprentice, city firm; Furniture, Drapery, Hardware or Seeds; references.—S 318, this office. 28 C

YOUNG girl, time served in prominent city Drapery establishment, desires engagement in good city house; best reference.—S 339, this office. 30 C

YOUNG man (26), T.T., seeks any kind work; good references.—S 376, this office.

YOUNG Accountant, capable executive, desires position of any kind; whole time or temporary.—S 355, this office.

YOUNG Lady, just 18, of superior Church Ireland family, wishes to hear of vacancy, or serve her time in good city Drapery; fee if necessary.—S 360, this office.

YOUNG Man, six years' experience gardening, willing to work at anything. Address "Z 4392, Man," this office.

LEGAL.

JUNIOR Shorthand Typist (female) disengaged; experience solicitor's office; moderate salary.—S 391, this office. 30 D

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

TRAINED Nurse, care elderly or invalid patient; excellent testimonials.—35 Barnhill road, Dalkey. 30 C

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

GERMAN—Intensive Courses by experienced native teacher; starting now.—S 348, this office. 30 A

MATRICULATION—A special Course commencing at MacNally's College, 26 Grafton street, Dublin. 30 C

WELL educated, young Lady (aged nineteen) seeks position as Junior Governess; Dublin district preferred. Address "Z 4373, Governess," this office. 29 C

DOMESTICS.

A VERY good Working Housekeeper to priest or single gentleman. Address "Z 4378, Housekeeper," this office.

A GIRL seeks Daily Work.—S 335, this office.

A YOUNG girl seeks 4 or 5 days' work in afternoon; no Sunday work.—S 334, this office.

DISENGAGED, experienced Working Housekeeper to gentlemen, good plain cook; excellent reference; wages £26; go anywhere.—M. S., Catholic Girls' Hostel, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

WANTED, Daily Work cooking, sewing, as personal maid or any position of trust; highly recommended.—Gaffney, 79 Merrion square.

YOUNG country girl (16) seeks Domestic Work.—S 382, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.

HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

GENERAL SERVANTS.

A YOUNG General, small adult family.—S 375, this office.

A SETTLED General; well recommended.—S 381, this office.

A DAILY General, any capacity.—S 377, this office.

A GENERAL, plain cooking; in or around Dublin; the last place sixteen years. Address "Z 4391, General," this office.

A RELIABLE General, excellent, clean worker, good cook, disengaged. Call for interview, 6 Stradbrook, Blackrock. 30 D

DAILY General, experienced; good papers.—S 336, this office.

EXPERIENCED young General; good references; city, suburbs.—S 383, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; good references.—S 325, this office.

GENERAL, small family; good references.—S 380, this office.

YOUNG General, experienced; good references.—S 323, this office.

NURSES.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, take infant; young, experienced; good references.—S 324, this office.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse, take infant; or General; good references.—S 328, this office.

SUPERIOR girl, Children's Maid, one or two little girls, or where other girl kept; Bray, Shankill. Address "Z 4376, Girl," this office. 30 C

Specific Articles

FOR SALE.

ALL Waterproof Covers for carts, vans, threshers, lorries; Rick Covers, Sacks, Bags; best terms.—Coleman, 21-25 Chancery street, Dublin. T

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpauling, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

CHROMIUM Plating by Irish Nickel and Chromium Plating Co., Limited, 35 Westland Row, Dublin, is the most dependable. All kinds of existing and manufactured metals treated. Moderate prices. 1 X

CHROMIUM Plating, Hall Door and Bathroom Fittings, Name Plates, Rails. We stock Chromium-Plated Tubing, Stainless Steel Angle, Strip and Step Plates.—Jame Fox and Co., Ltd., Manufacturers, Chromium and Electro Platers, Wellington quay, Dublin. X

FOR Sale, large quantities of Forewood Blocks, in half tons or ton lots, 32/6 delivered.—John Kenny and Sons, Ltd., Harcourt road. T

HUTS, Sheds, Garages, Bungalows, Halls, Caravan; also Timber, Boards, Rafters, Planks, Sheeting.—Timber Yard, Richmond road, Drumcondra.

"MALTON'S" Views of Old Dublin, the complete book, nicely bound and splendid condition, for Sale at Auction, "Clonard," Killiney, 7th-9th January.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 30 A

RATNER Patent Safe, fitted, 43" x 28" x 28", absolutely new condition.—Dickson, 47A Fleet street, Dublin. 28 B

TYPEWRITERS, all makes, from £4; fully guaranteed.—Norman Engineering Works, Trinity street. Established 1897. 32 29

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.
COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

COOK Housekeeper or settled General; very good cook; recommended.—S 378, this office.

COOK or Cook General, thoroughly experienced, well recommended.—S 330, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

A HOUSEMAID seeks work.—S 332, this office.

HOUSEMAID or Housemaid Waitress.—S 366, this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, experienced; good references.—S 326, this office.

MISS Dowland recommends good, experienced Housemaid or House Parlourmaid.—Ballymore, Camolin, Co. Wexford. 27 B

YOUNG Girl wishes to be trained Housemaid; never out before.—Sarah Byrne, Castle street, Wicklow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Reasonable Prices—Pictures Artistically Framed; Pictures and Mirrors.—Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne street and 19 Nassau street. T

ABDOMINAL Belts, Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Ladies' Sprays, Enemas, Douches, Syringes, Braces for Correcting Stoop and Round Shoulders. All Surgical Requisites. Cheapest house in town. Catalogues.—Dublin Medical Stores, Fownes street (off Dame street). T

A GOOD Resolution—Let us search and try our ways, and turn again unto the Lord. Let us lift up our heart . . . unto God.—Lamentations 3, 40, 41.

ANTISEPTIO Electrolysis Removes Hair permanently without mark. Consultations free.—Miss Read, Certified Specialist, Second Floor, 4 Dawson street. Hours: 10-5. Telephone, 43833. X

BARNARDO'S—Famous for Furs. Boleros and Capes, in grey-cate squirrel, shaded coney; suitable day or evening wear; 55/- See windows.—Grafton street, Du in.

DUBLIN Ladies' Symphony Orchestra, in active preparation, requires all those desirous of becoming members to communicate with the Secretary, Dublin Entertainment Productions, 30 Westland Row, Dublin. 27 B

"EXCHEQUER" Sheets are guaranteed for five years; fully bleached linen finish; Sale prices, 2½ x 3 yards, 25/6 pair, and 2½ x 3 yards, 28/6.—Nicholl's, Exchequer street, Dublin. 29 X

ENTERTAINMENTS For Parties—Conjuring, Ventriloquism, Punch and Judy; terms moderate.—Devello, 30 Hardwicke street, Dublin. 30 X

LADY, very lonely, would like Lady Friend.—S 394, this office.

MANUFACTURERS of Stirrup Pumps. Inquiries invited.—A.R.P. Supplies, 4 Lower Kevin street. 'Phone, 52572. 78 23

SALE Offer!—Loose Covers for 3-piece Chesterfield Suite expertly made and fitted from 49/6. Ask to see our splendid range of materials.—Nicholl's, Exchequer street, Dublin. 29 X

THE only risk with Hiltonia Mattresses is making "a career of sleep." 22 X

WE have a great variety of Books for Boys and Girls of all ages, suitable for prizes or presents. You will see them displayed in our Toy Department.—Pims, of George's street.

WALPOLES offer very dainty, new design Art Silk Tablecloths, 1¼ yards square, blue, green or gold; price 8/11 each. 10/- orders post free.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin T

WOULD kind gentleman give British ex-Serviceman (unemployed) an old Suit of Clothes?—S 390, this office.

FOR FURTHER SMALL ADVTS. SEE PAGE 1.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, December 31.
IRISH LAND COMMISSION.
At Examiners' Chambers. At 89 Merrion square.

Before Mr. O'Byrne, at 11 o'clock—Gurnhill (S 4489 and S 4505), discharge rulings and settle schedule. At 12 o'clock—Theresa Downes (S 6703), discharge rulings and settle schedule.

A MONEYLENDER'S LICENCE

R.M. AND "FICTITIOUS NAME"

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Monday.

When Carpol Rostofsky, 12 Sunningdale Park, North, Belfast, applied at Belfast Summons Court to-day for a moneylender's licence in the name of "I. C. Ross." Mr. Leonard Fox, for the applicant, answering Mr. W. F. McCoy, K.C., R.M., said that the name, "I. C. Ross" was registered under the Registration of Business Names Act, but the certificate did not disclose that "I. C. Ross" was Carpol Rostofsky.

Mr. McCoy—If that is so I will not grant a licence in the name of "I. C. Ross," which is only a fictitious name and cannot be committed to prison.

Mr. Fox said that the applicant had been licensed last year in the same name.

Mr. McCoy said that he might, if there was no objection, grant a licence to the applicant in his true name, but he would not give a licence in a name which had only one object, and that was to conceal the identity of the person carrying on the business.

Mr. Fox—Do you mean to say that people would be frightened by his name?

Mr. McCoy — I mean that people very foolishly borrow money from these people regardless of name, nationality, creed or politics. That is what I mean. I know nothing about the applicant. In all probability if he applies for a licence in his own name I will grant it, but I will not be a party to carrying on a business like this in a name that is not the applicant's own.

"How are warrants, if they are issued, to be executed on 'I. C. Ross?'" later asked the Resident magistrate.

Mr. Fox—The man is known as "I. C. Ross."

Mr. McCoy—I have no proof of that. He could assume the name by Deed Poll or Letters Patent, but he has not done that.

Mr. Fox said that he would not go into the reasons why the applicant changed his name, but the Huguenots on arrival in this country had changed their names.

Mr. McCoy said that he had never heard of Huguenots being ashamed of their names. The application was adjourned for a week.

BALLYBUNION PLOUGHING MATCH

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LISTOWEL, Monday.

There was a good attendance at Ballybunion ploughing match to-day at Ahafona, on the land of Mr. E. Horgan.

Broken Work—1, Edward Hayes, Glenballyina, Kilflynn; 2, Garrett Fitzgerald, Aulane; 3, J. P. Kennelly, Heirhill, Ballyheigue.

Best Middle—J. J. Egan. Best Furrow—J. P. Kennelly.

Broken Work (confined)—1, John Brown, Gortnaskehy, Ballybunion; 2, John P. McNamara, Guhard; 3, Thomas Flahive, Bromore, Ballybunion.

Best Middle and Best Furrow—J. Browne.

Solid Work—1, Maurice Moore, Knockavahig, Ballyduff; 2, John P. Houlihan, Ballyduff; 3, William McNamara, Guhard.

Best Middle—Maurice Moore. Best Furrow—W. McNamara.

Broken Work (confined)—1, Patrick Burkett, Rathmorrell, Causeway; 2, J. J. O'Connell, Tallaughna, Causeway; 3, William Walsh, Guhard, Lisselton.

Best Middle and Best Furrow—P. Burkett.

PRAMS.

ALL Cash and Easy Payment Orders for Prams and Folders sent carriage paid; Cots, Mattresses, Moses Baskets, Pillows, Rugs, High Chairs, Play Pens, etc., always in stock.—Stevens (established 1866), 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand. T

A GOOD Pram is essential to your baby. Write for our Illustrated Catalogue T., including Moses' Baskets, Cots, Bedding, High Chairs, Play Pens, etc.; keen cash prices or easy payments. Repairs a speciality.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin.

BARRON'S Prams are cheaper for cash or terms. Write for catalogue.—1 North Earl street, Dublin. T

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

"BECHSTEIN" Boudoir Grand Piano, in rosewood case, also choice items of Antique Furniture, to be Sold Auction at "Clonard," Killiney, 7th-9th January.—Battersby and Co., Auctioneers. 30 A

PIANO, "Collard and Collard," Upright, overstrung, perfect condition, for Sale.—Tooher's, 30 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

GARNETT'S for Guns, Cartridges and Shooting Sundries; Long Nets for Hares and Rabbits, Purse Nets; Guns Repaired; Secondhand Guns Purchased.—Parliament street, Dublin. T

GUNS, Secondhand, Wanted to Buy; hammerless and hammer.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 28 F

IRISH BUSINESS STATISTICS

"STUBBS' GAZETTE" FIGURES FOR 1940

NEW COMPANIES AND FAILURES

THE current issue of *Stubbs' Weekly Gazette* contains a summary of information which has appeared in the *Gazette* during the period 1930-'40, inclusive.

In the 26 counties there were recorded in 1940—36 bankruptcies, 48 deeds of arrangement, 20 bills of sale, 1,141 High Court judgments, and 176 new companies.

In the six counties of Northern Ireland 15 bankruptcies were recorded in 1940, 32 deeds of arrangement, 17 bills of sale and 652 High Court judgments; 43 new companies were recorded.

As compared with 1939 the year 1940, under the heading "Ireland," the summary shows—Bankruptcies, 1940, 36, and, ditto, 1939, 33, an increase of three. Northern Ireland, 1940, bankruptcies 15, and in 1939 27, a decrease of 12. There were 48 deeds of arrangement in Ireland in 1940, and 60 in 1939, a decrease of 12. In Northern Ireland the deeds of arrangement numbered 32 in 1940 and 34 in 1939, a decrease of two.

For 1940 in Ireland the bills of sale were 20, as compared with 22 in 1939, a decrease of two, and in Northern Ireland for 1940 they were 17, as compared with 34 in 1939, showing a decrease of three

HIGH COURT JUDGMENTS

Of High Court judgments (including Circuit Court decrees), 1,141 were recorded in Ireland in 1940, and 1,153 in 1939, a decrease of 12, while in Northern Ireland in 1940 High Court judgments to the number of 652 were recorded, as against 742 in 1939, a decrease of 90.

In 1940 in Ireland 176 new companies were registered, and in 1939 178, a decrease of two. Forty-three new companies were recorded in Northern Ireland in 1940 and 106 in 1939, a decrease of 63.

In Ireland (twenty-six counties) the highest number of bankruptcies (62) was recorded in 1932. In the same year there were 139 deeds of arrangement, 33 bills of sale and 1,762 High Court judgments. In the year 162 new companies were formed. Since 1930 to 1940 inclusive 495 bankruptcies had been recorded, 926 deeds of arrangement, 279 bills of sale and 16,025 High Court judgments, while in the same period 2,111 new companies were formed.

THE YEAR 1932

The highest number of bankruptcies (57) was also recorded in 1932 in Northern Ireland, when also were recorded 100 deeds of arrangement, 81 bills of sale and 1,010 High Court judgments. In the same year 87 new companies were recorded. In the six Northern counties for the period 1930 to 1940, inclusive, the total number of bankruptcies recorded by the Gazette was 382, the deeds of arrangement were 788, bills of sale 551, and High Court judgments 9,114; 879 new companies were formed in the same period.

As regards trades or businesses, the classified record of Stubbs' Gazette shows that there were in 1940 five bankruptcies in Ireland (26 counties) in the building and allied trades and seven in Northern Ireland, and six and five deeds of arrangement respectively, and 85 and 102 High Court judgments.

In the twenty-six counties six farmers, dairymen, etc., were bankrupt and one in Northern Ireland; seven general merchants and shopkeepers in Ireland were declared bankrupt and one in Northern Ireland, while in this trade there were recorded respectively 149 and 58 High Court judgments; 292 classed as "miscellaneous" were recorded bankrupt in Ireland (26 counties) and 160 in Northern Ireland in 1940.

SUGGESTED U.S. CONVOYS FOR BRITISH SHIPS

WAR SUPPLIES ON LOAN

WASHINGTON, Monday.

Mr. Arthur Purvis, head of the British Purchasing Mission, visited President Roosevelt this morning. After his interview, he said that it was not concerned with the suggestion of American convoys for British ships, and added that he had no fresh list of British needs.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, said to-day that President Roosevelt's plan to lease or loan war supplies might be extended to Greece, China, and, possibly, other countries.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTION

Christmas Day at the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Newcastle, Co. Wicklow, was the occasion of much gaiety for the patients and the hospital staff, who joined wholeheartedly in the amusements provided. The day started with the solemn recognition of its religious aspect by Services for the various denominations in the Hospital Chapel. When these had concluded the patients were encouraged to co-mingle and amuse themselves, and all adjourned to the ladies' recreation hall, where dancing was soon in progress.

This continued until dinner-time, when a real old-fashioned Christmas dinner was provided and at which the Lady Superintendent presided. She was thanked, and with her the rest of the staff, for her efforts to make the day enjoyable in a neat speech from one of the patients. Dancing continued until 4 p.m., when a novel feature, "Question Time," aroused great interest. After a tea comparable with the dinner, dancing, with spot prizes and novelties, was carried on until bed-time.

The appearance of the Resident Medical Superintendent during this session was greeted with hearty applause from those present. His witty speech at the conclusion of proceedings rounded off admirably a most enjoyable day.

The name of the in-coming President of the United Commercial Travellers' Association is Mr. Alfred W. Kirkpatrick, and not Mr. Arthur W. Kirkpatrick, as was inadvertedly stated in yesterday's *Irish Times*.

DUBLIN

G.S. RAILS MOVE AHEAD

DEMAND FOR SALTS (IRELAND) PREF.

Trading was again on a restricted scale on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, but there was quiet buying of certain local securities, and the tone was firm. British Industrials were idle and featureless.

Home Government Funds enjoyed support, and the Third National Loan (under £200) hardened to 110, and the Fourth Loan spurted 17s. 6d. to 103½ in a small way. Financial Agreement Loan gained a fraction, and Land Bonds showed a harder trend; 3½ p.c. War Loan drooped 5s. to 102⅝. Banks were dull for choice, and both Munster and Leinsters and Provincial Old shed pence. Bank of Ireland Stock, however, held 285.

Guinness Units came on offer and fell back to 70s. Distillers Ord. changed hands at 64s. 6d. Great Southern Rails came into demand, and the Guaranteed advanced three points to 19 and the Pref. rose a point to 7. Dublin Tram Ord. repeated 11s. 6d.

In view of the restriction on the sales of petrol, Irish American Oil Pref. were dull and drooped to 20s. Carroll Pref. and Williams and Woods Pref. inclined easier. Cement Ord., Helys Ord. and Clondalkin Paper New Ord. all held steady. Salts (Ireland) Preference were all buyers at 20s., but none were available under 22s. on the announcement that the company is to pay off all the arrears of dividends on these shares up to the 30th June, 1940.

Courtaulds Ord. repeated 31s. 6d. and Imperial Chemical Ord. moved up to 29s. 7½d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

GOVERNMENT FUNDS—3 p.c. Second National Loan (111⅛) *111⅛; 4½ p.c. Third Loan (under £200) (109¾) 110; 3½ p.c. Fourth Loan (under £200) (102⅛) 103⅛ 8; 4 p.c. Conversion Loan (105) 105; 3¾ p.c. Financial Agreement (103⅝) 103⅝ ¾; do. (under £200) (103¼) 103⅜, and 4½ p.c. Land Bonds (under £200) (111⅛) 111⅜. **BRITISH FUNDS**—3½ p.c. War Loan (102⅞) 102⅜. **BANKS**—Bank of Ireland (285) *285; Munster and Leinster (98/-) *97/6, and Provincial (Old (33/-) *32/6.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES—Distillers Ord. 64/6, and Guinness Ord. (70/6) 70/- 70/-. **RAILS, TRAMS, ETC.**—Great Southern Ord. (6) 6⅜; do. Pref. (6¼) 7; do. Guar. (16) 19; do. Deb. (44⅛) 45⅜ 47⅛; Great Northern Guar. (26½) 27⅜, and Dublin Tram Ord. (11/6) 11/6.

IRISH INDUSTRIALS—Carroll Pref. (24/9) *24/6; Cement Ord. (33/9) 33/9; Goodbody Pref. (24/-) 24/6; Helys Ord. (43/-) *43/-; Irish-Amer. Oil Pref. (20/7½) *20/-; May Roberts (Ireland) Pref. (21/6) 21/6; Clondalkin Paper New Ord. (6/-) 6/-; Salts (Ireland) Pref. (20/-) 20/-b 22/-a, and Williams and Woods Pref. (11/6 paid) (12/-) *11/10½ 11/9.

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS—Courtaulds Ord. (31/6) 31/6, and Imperial Chemical Ord. (29/-) 29/7½.

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE

Irish Banks' rate (changed Oct. 26, 1939)... 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred ... 3½ %
Deposits under £2,000 ..... 1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over 1½%
The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

LONDON

LOAN PLAN WELL RECEIVED

MARKETS QUIET, BUT STEADY

Business in the London Stock Exchange was on very limited lines, operators being disinclined to increase commitments pending the turn of the year. The general tendency, however, was steady, price movements being small and of little outstanding importance. The new loan plan was quite well received in the British Funds section, but, with the market very quiet, fractional declines were shown in places. War Loan 3½ per cent. shed ⅛ at 103, while Funding Loan 4 per cent., National Defence 2 per cent. and Conversion 3 per cent. all registered losses of ⅛. Conversion 5 per cent. and Funding 3 per cent., however, attracted attention, and hardened to 107⅞ and 99⅛ respectively.

Little interest transpired in the British Railway market, and prices were a shade firmer in places. North Eastern Dfd. added ⅛ at 1⅛, and Transport "C" stock picked up ½ to 33. Oil shares weakened. Anglo-Egyptian "B" shed ⅛, while Royal Dutch and Trinidad Development gave way to 18 and 49s. respectively. Rubber shares were featureless, although the commodity improved to 1s. 0⅞d. per lb.

Mining shares were inactive. Goldfields were ⅛ higher at 1⅛. Ashantis and Western Reefs both rose 7½d. Industrials displayed a good deal of irregularity. Associated Equipment were supported, and put on ⅛ at 1⅛, while South Durham appreciated to 19s. 4½d. respectively. Marks and Spencers and Dorman Longs were both 4½d. down, respectively 35s. 9d. and 17s. 4½d. Woolworths declined to 53s. 9d., and Imperial Tobacco were a turn lower at 5.

OTHER STOCK EXCHANGES

BELFAST.—3½ per cent. War Loan, 1027/8, 1031/8; Northern Ireland 3¾ per cent. 1021/4; Northern Bank "A," 62/- bid; ditto "B," 26/6 bid; Midland Bank £1 Shares, 80/-; Belfast Harbour 3½ per cent., 97½ bid; Great Northern Railway Ord., 3½ bid; ditto Guar., 26½ bid; Belfast Ropework Ord., 18/6 bid, offered at 20/-; York Street Flax Ord., 5/10½ bid; ditto Deb., 82 15/16 bid; Bernard Hughes Ord., 34/6 (small lot); ditto Pref., 24/9; Barclays Bank "B," 66/9 bid; Inglis Ord., 69/-; White, Tomkins and Conrage Ord., 34/- bid; ditto Pref., 20/- bid.

CORK.—Second National Loan, 111½; Financial Agreement Loan, 1038/8; Conversion Loan, 105; Fourth National Loan, 103⅛; Bank Stock, 285; Munsters, 97/6; Great Southern Guaranteed, 19; Gresham Hotel, sellers 32/6; Guinness Ord., 70/-; Helys Ord., 43/-.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE NORTH

MORE WORK FOR MEN

The number of men aged 18 and over registered as wholly unemployed in Northern Ireland on the 9th

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE IN 1940

STRENGTH AND ACTIVITY IN IRISH ISSUES MAIN FEATURE

BY OUR FINANCIAL CORRESPONDENT.

THE Dublin Stock Exchange in 1940 stood up remarkably well against the difficulties and uncertainties brought about by the general world conditions, and few of us a year ago would have even hoped for such firm conditions at the end of such a trying year. Dealings in cross-Channel securities were made difficult by the number of new regulations brought into force.

One of the brightest features of the year was the increased activity and strength of Irish securities, and brokers here in Eire had a better time than their fellow-brokers in other centres. Many people had feared that the outbreak of war would have meant that supplies of raw materials for our local industries would have been almost impossible to get. So far these are coming along fairly regularly, and in some cases good reserves have been built up.

Owing to the war conditions most of the newly-formed Irish industrial concerns are now free from foreign competition, and thus they are being afforded a golden opportunity to get firmly established. Many of them have seized this chance, judging by the number of excellent reports issued during the year, and, if supplies of raw materials can be maintained, the outlook generally seems much brighter.

NEW PUBLIC ISSUES

There were only a few public flotations, and these were quite well received. In some cases the capital was needed owing to an expansion in trade. Clondalkin Paper Mills, Ltd., issued 200,000 5s. shares at 5s. 6d., bringing the total issued share capital up to £200,000. The company had a very successful year, and the profits, after depreciation, taxation, etc., was £34,300, while a maiden dividend of 10 per cent. was paid to shareholders.

There was an offer of sale of 75,000 6 per cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each at 21s. 6d. and 110,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each at 21s. by Wilhams and Woods, Ltd., the old-established Dublin concern, whose products are so well known. The prospectus showed that the average annual profits for the past five years were sufficient to cover the Preference dividend almost three and a half times and leave substantial sums for reserves and Ordinary dividends. Both classes of shares are now standing at a premium.

Metal Products, Ltd., made an issue of 16,400 £1 Preference Shares at par, of which the directors and their friends applied in cash for 5,500 shares. The company was formed as a private concern in 1933 to manufacture nuts, bolts, rivets, etc., and enjoys the benefit of tariffs. The business has expanded rapidly, and the prospectus showed that average annual profits available for dividend are sufficient to cover the dividend on the £20,000 Preference issue more than three and a half times.

The Sunbeam Wolsey Co., Ltd., increased their capital by the creation of 50,000 £1 6 per cent. Participating Preference Shares, which were offered to existing Ordinary and Preference shareholders in the proportion of one share for every three shares held at 22s. This capital was needed owing to the enormous increase in the trade of the subsidiary company—namely, the Cork Spinning Co., Ltd. The issue constituted a nice bonus to shareholders, as the new Preference shares advanced sharply as a result.

WHY IRISH FUNDS MADE HEADWAY

Following the outbreak of hostilities many people, nervous of the situation, sold their holdings in foreign securities, and much of their money found its way into Irish Gilt-edged Stocks, with the result that the prices of Government Funds forged ahead at a great pace, and the rises were fairly well maintained right up to the close of the year. A great strain was put on the country's finances, but its position is remarkably sound in comparison with most other countries. Thus the Loans are still quite attractive, giving a comparatively good return for money invested.

Corporation issues, too, have shown a good upward swing, but, unfortunately, intending buyers are unable to get their full needs. These stocks, too, are attractive investments, the majority of which hold definite dates for redemption.

The British Gilt-edged market staged a sharp recovery from the low levels of a year ago, and the advances were well held. Vast sums of money are being more or less forced into this group owing to the present unsettled conditions, and so far as can be gauged there is little chance of any change in the situation during the coming months.

The Banking group shows some recovery from the earlier weakness, but records fairly substantial losses on the year. Most of the companies' profits for the year 1939 were considerably lower than in 1938, and dividends were also reduced. One of the chief reasons for the fall in profits was that the various companies were compelled to hold more liquid assets to meet with any possible emergency. This, of course, meant that the earning capacity was reduced as the liquid assets were more or less of an unproductive nature.

GUINNESS SURPRISE

The reduction of one per cent. in the A. Guinness, Son and Co. interim Ordinary dividend had led most holders to expect a further reduction in the final payment, but they were pleasantly surprised, for the final distribution was unchanged at 14 per cent., making 25 per cent. for the year, as compared with 26 in the preceding year. Despite the prevailing difficult times and the heavy taxation in existence the company had a very satisfactory year, and the net profit after taxation amounted to £1,485,243, as against £1,571,776 in 1939. It was pointed out at the general meeting that although trade conditions continued favourable the rises in the cost of materials, coupled with the increases in duty and income tax were a heavy burden. The £1 units are looked on as a sound industrial holding, but movements in price will undoubtedly be regulated by the general conditions prevailing in the British Industrial group.

DUBLIN DISTILLERS

The Dublin Distillers Co. had a very satisfactory year, and the report showed a net profit of £4,575, as compared with a loss of £15 in 1939. A large block of Deb. stock was cancelled during the year, and the amount now outstanding is only £83,085. It was pointed out that, if the present curtailment in distilling in Great Britain continued for any length of time, it might look forward to the disposal of further large quantities of stock. The outlook appears brighter than for some time past, and both the Ord. and "A" shares are meeting with quiet, speculative support.

Cairnes, Limited, maintained a steady earning capacity, and the Ord. shareholders again received a dividend of 4 per cent. The gross profit showed a good increase, but working expenses, duty and taxation were considerably higher, and made a big inroad into profits. There was some activity in the company's issues, and, despite the difficult times, the outlook is viewed favourably in many quarters.

RISING COSTS HIT RAIL, TRAM AND GAS COMPANIES

In the Home Railway section the Great Southern Company's issues were quietly supported in the earlier months, due to highly satisfactory weekly traffic returns. This improvement was by no means maintained, and from about mid-year sharp declines were recorded, and the traffic to date only show an increase of £91,744 on the previous year. This, coupled with the fact that expenditure must show an expansion, due to the increase in the cost of coal, oil, wages, etc., caused nervousness among holders, and prices drifted away again. With the outlook so obscure, there is very little incentive for buyers to come along, and, consequently, the chances of any early revival in these issues seems remote.

There is quiet support going on for Great Northern Rails, as the weekly traffics have steadily increased, and are to date £174,200 higher than a year ago. The outlook in this case appears brighter, despite the fact that working expenses must be heavy, due to existing conditions. As most of the stocks were down to low levels, there is room for improvement if the present advance in traffics can be maintained.

The Dublin United Tramways Company has continued its policy of getting rid of the tramcars and replacing them by 'buses, and at the moment only three routes remain. The building of 'buses is now very costly, but the company has already in operation a very large fleet. The company has in hands the task of removing the old tramway lines, and when it is eventually completed they should be saved large sums annually for track renewals.

A concern such as the Alliance and Dublin Consumers' Gas Company, which is a large consumer of coal, is, naturally, affected by the prevailing world conditions, but it is in a sound financial position to overcome most difficulties. The increase in the price of gas resulted in a reduction in the statutory dividend to 7 per cent., but holders still receive a comparatively good return for their money. Of course, another heavy burden is the increase in wages, due to the rise in the cost of living.

Bakery and milling concerns continue to report satisfactory trading conditions, and the leading Ordinary shares are mostly buyers at higher levels. Draperies, too, are attracting more attention than in recent years and quiet speculative support has caused a recovery in places from the previous low levels. Some companies were able to report a small improvement in profits, but even this is welcome after so many lean years.

OUTSTANDING FEATURE

The outstanding feature of the year was the revival of interest in Irish Industrial shares, and attractive dividends and reports brought about strong demand, resulting in sharp advances. Issues that had virtually been in neglect for years suddenly jumped into the limelight. Trading conditions were reported to be excellent in most cases, and shares are being bought on the hopes of better times ahead. The opinion in well informed circles is that if the existing war conditions last for any considerable length of time most of the newly formed Irish industrial concerns should prosper.

With investors more inclined to invest their money at home there is a much more active and freer market in Irish Industrial issues. Each day sees this movement gathering momentum, and the prospects of increased activity and strength in these issues are bright.

All countries are now faced with the problem of supplying their own requirements and it is up to the various concerns to make the most of this opportunity. Good class articles will have to be put on the market at reasonable prices. Labour and other parties closely interested will have to help towards this end by the giving of their wholehearted co-operation.

MINISTER'S VISIT RECALLED

These are difficult times, but the outlook for Irish industry seems more promising than ever before, and it is hoped that all concerned will rise to the occasion. If these hopes materialise and companies can operate on a favourable profit basis it is quite probable that the coming year will bring with it a continuance of the activity and strength of Irish Industrial shares so noticeable on the Dublin Stock Exchange during recent months.

During the year Mr. Sean T. O'Kelly, Minister for Finance, paid an official visit to the Dublin Stock Exchange to unveil a panel, on which was inscribed the names of the Presidents of the Exchange since inception. This was the first official visit of any Government Minister, and he was warmly received by a large gathering of brokers and their staffs. He paid a tribute to the members of the Exchange for the part they had played in the flotation of the many new enterprises in recent years, and he looked forward to the day when there would be a much more active market in these securities.

BRITISH MARKET

Although British Industrials are generally lower than at this time a year ago, they are higher than the worst points reached. Most of the leaders are now giving high returns for money invested, but owing to the present uncertainty few are willing to open up fresh commitments. Movements in prices will to a large extent be governed by the course of the war, and consequently few are willing to even venture an opinion. Rubbers are now coming more into the limelight owing to increase in the Rubber quota, and the increase in the price of the commodity. The prospects of the share market is, therefore, viewed more hopefully. Gold mining issues are dull and rather idle.

YEAR'S PRICE CHANGES

Appended is a full list of Irish securities and a few selected British securities, showing the price changes on the year:—

	Dec. 29, 1939.	Dec. 30, 1940.	Rise or Fall.
GOVERNMENT FUNDS.			
5 p.c. 2nd Nat. Loan.	108½	111½	+3
4½ p.c. 3rd Nat. Loan.	103½	110	+6½
3½ p.c. 4th Nat. Loan.	93	102½	+9½
4 p.c. Conv. Loan...	99⅞	105	+5⅛
3½ p.c. Fin. Agree. Ln.	94	103½	+9½
4 p.c. Exchequer Bds.	99	104½	+5½
4½ p.c. Land Bonds...	106½	111½	+5½
4½ p.c. New Land Bds	101	107½	+6½
4 p.c. Land Bonds...	95½	101½	+6
Agric. Credit 5 p.c. (1st Series)	100½	102⅞	+1⅜
Irish Sugar 4 p.c. Deb	96	102	+6
Galway Harbour 4 p.c.	93⅞	95⅝	+2⅛
BRITISH FUNDS.			
2½ p.c. Consols.....	68½	76½	+8½
3½ p.c. War Loan...	93⅞	102⅝	+9⅞
4 p.c. Funding Loan.	106½	112½	+6½
4 p.c. Victory Bonds.	105⅛	109½	+4⅜
3½ p.c. Conv. Loan...	93½	102½	+8½
3 p.c. Local Loans...	80⅝	88⅝	+8⅛
Indian 3½ p.c. Stock.	81⅛	96	+4⅞
Indian 3½ p.c. Stock.	81⅛	86	+4⅞
Do. 3 p.c. Stock.....	70½	82½	+12½
CORPORATION STOCKS.			
Cork 4 p.c.	—	95	—
Dublin 3½ p.c.	93	95⅝	+2⅝
Dublin 3½ p.c.....	78½	93	+14½
Do. 4 p.c. (1960-'85)	91	100½	+9½
Do. 4 p.c. (1955-'60)	90⅛	101½	+11⅜
Do. 4½ p.c. (1955-'77)	95½	103	+7½
Do. 4½ p.c. (1955-'75)	—	102½	—
Do. 5 p.c. (1946-'76)	98	105⅞	+7⅞
Do. 5 p.c. (1950-'70)	98⅛	104½	+6½
Dublin Port & Docks 3½ p.c.	83½	83⅝	+⅛
Do. 5 p.c.	98½	103⅛	+4⅝
Do. Bridge 5 p.c....	98	102	+4
Dundalk 4 p.c.	94	95	+1
BANKS.			
Bank of Ireland	265	285	+20
Hibernian £20 (£5 paid)	10	36/0	—
Munster and Leinster £5 (£2 paid) ...	101/3	97/6	-3/9
National £5 (£1 paid)	41/9	36/0	-5/9
Northern "A" £10 (£2 paid)	70/4½	53/0	-17/4½
Provincial Old £8 (£1 paid)	37/6	32/6	-5/0
Do. New £2 (£1 paid)	40/0	32/0	-8/0
Royal £50 (£10 paid)	10½	10	-½
BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.			
Cairnes Ord.	7/5	8/6	+1/1
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	13/6	16/0	+2/6
Do. 4½ p.c. Deb. ...	60⅝	78	+8⅛
Dublin Distillers "A" ...	2/9	3/6	+3d.
Do. 4½ p.c. Debt. ...	64½	83⅛	+19⅛
Guinness Ord.	81/6	70/0	-11/6
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	13½	14	+½
J. Power 5 p.c. Deb.	18/9	18/11	+2d.
CANAL, RAILWAYS AND TRAMS.			
Grand Canal Ord. ...	25/0	37/6	+12/6
Do. 3 p.c. Pref. ...	83/0	85/0	+2/0
Great Northern Ord.	4	4	—
Do. Pref.	6	7	+1
Do. Guaranteed	27	26½	-1
Do. Debenture	47	51	+4
Great Southern Ord.	13	6	-7
Do. Pref.	15½	7	-8½
Do. Guaranteed ...	32½	19	-13½
Do. Deb.	52	44½	-7½
Dublin Tram Ord. ...	8/3	11/6	+3/3
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	17/6	22/1½	+4/7½
GAS.			
Alliance Gas Ord.....	24/0	23/9	- 0/3
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. ...	87	86	+ 9
BAKERY AND MILLING.			
Barrow Milling Ord...	—	18/10½	—
Do. 6½ p.c. Cum. Pf.	—	21/0	—
Bolands Ord.	117/0	125/0	+ 8/0
Do. 6 p.c. Pref.....	10½	11½	+ ⅜
Do. 5 p.c. Deb	10⅝	10⅜	- ⅜
Dock Milling 6 p.c. Pref.	—	20/3	—
Johnston Mooney Ord.	25/6	28/0	+ 2/6
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	22/6	25/0	+ 2/6
Do. Deb.	8	8½	+ ½
Milford (Donegal) Ord.	—	21/1	—
Do. 6 p.c. Pref.....	—	22/6	—
Ranks (I.) Ord. (5/-)	14/3	15/9½	+ 1/6½
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	23/0	25/6	+ 2/6
DRAPERIES.			
Arnott Ord.	52/6	63/0	+10/6
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	60/0	81/0	+21/0
Do. 4 p.c. Deb	7	7½	+ ½
Cannock and Co. Ord.	32/8	35/0	+ 2/4
Crowe Wilson	10/6	12/6	+ 2/0
Do. 6 p.c. Pref.....	14/0	18/0	+ 4/0
Ferrier Pollock 5½ p.c. Pref.	83/5	82/0	- 1/5
McBirney Ord.	1/0	1/6	+ 0/6
Pim Bros. Ord.	0/9	0/9	—
Do. 5½ p.c. Cum. Pf.	3/6	3/0	- 0/6
Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	50⅞	51⅝	+ 1⅛
Switzer Ord.	10/6	10/6	—
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	15/0	16/3	+ 1/3
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. ...	7	6½	- ½
Todd Burns Ord. ...	1/6	3/0	+ 1/6
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	35/0	60/0	+25/0
Do. 4½ p.c. Deb. ...	56/0	65/0	+ 9/0
IRISH INDUSTRIALS.			
Abbey Clothing 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	16/6	17/0	+ 0/6
Allied Ironfounders (I.) "A" Ord.	3/0	3/1½	+ 0/1½
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf.	—	10/0	—
Arklow Pottery Ord.	16/0	18/0	+ 2/0
Do. 6½ p.c. Cum. Pf.	15/0	23/6	+ 8/6
Armstrong (A.) and Co. Ord.	10/3	9/4	- 0/11
Do. 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	7/7	7/10	+ 0/3
Assoc. Chocolate 5½ Cum. Pref.	13/7	16/6	+2/11
Do. 5½ p.c. 1st Mt. Deb.	9	9½	+½
Assoc. Properties 6 p.c. Pref.	19/6	21/3	+ 1/9
Baker Wardell 5 p.c. 5 p.c. Cum. Pref...	13/1½	12/3	-0/10½
Bovril (Eire) 5 p.c Cum. Pref.	19/1	16/8	- 2/5
Brockhouse (J.) (Ireland) Ord.	12/6	12/6	—
Do. 6 p.c. Cu n. Part. Pref.	19/9	19/9	—
Brooks Thomas Ord.	37/6	35/4½	- 2/1½
Do. 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	20/9	20/6	- 0/3
Browne and Nolan 6 p.c. Cum. Pref...	19/6	17/0	- 2/6
Burke (E. and J.) Ord.	—	2/0	—
Do. Def Ord	0/6	0/6	—
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	4/0	3/0	- 1/0
Do. 6 p.c. Irred. Deb.	100/0	86/0	-14/0
Carroll (P. J.) Ord...	21/6	24/9	+ 3/3
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	21/6	24/6	+ 3/0
Cement Ord.	25/6	33/9	+ 8/3
Do. 6½ p.c. Pref....	23/6	28/0	+ 4/6
Do. 5½ p.c. Mort. Deb.	100	108	+ 8
Central Hotel Ord. ...	16/6	16/6	—
Clarence Hotels 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	21/0	19/1	-1/11
Clarnico Murray 5½ p.c. Cum. Pref.....	19/1	17/9	- 1/4
Clondalkin Paper Ord.	5/0	6/0	+ 1/0
Corn Exchange Buildings Co.	36½	36½	—
Crean (James) (1936) Ord.	6/9	5/6	- 1/3
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	18/6	19/0	+ 0/6
Denny (Henry) and Sons 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	10½	10⅜	- ⅛
Dickens Leather Co..	19/6	18/0	- 1/6
Do. 6½ p.c. Cum Pref.	16/10	18/1	+ 1/3
Dockrell (Thos.) Ord.	6/6	7/3	+ 0/9
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	17/6	20/0	+ 2/6
Do. 4 p.c. Deb.	7½	7	- ½
Dolphin Hotel 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	35/8	35/8	—
Drogheda Chemical Manure 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	78/0	80/0	+ 2/0
Drummond (W.) 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	16/1	16/5	+ 0/4
Dublin and Wicklow Manure Ord.	9/0	8/7	- 0/5
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	14/6	14/6	—
Dublin Artisans' Dwellings	11	11	—
Dublin Brick Ord. ...	5/0	3/4½	- 1/7½
Dub. Granaries Co.	56/4	73/0	+16/8
Dublin (S.) C. Market	8⅜	8⅜	—
Do. 4 p.c Cons Deb	84⅞	85⅜	+ 1⅜
Ever Ready (I.) Ord	8/1½	9/0	+0/10½
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	19/9	21/1½	+ 1/4½
Findlater (A.) 5 p.c. Cum. Part. Pref. ...	19/11	21/6	+ 1/7
Do. 4 p.c. Deb. ...	75/0	75/0	—
Fry-Cadbury (I.) 5 p.c. Cum. "A" Pref	20/0	21/0	+ 1/0
Gallaher Ord.	115/0	90/0	-25/0
General Textiles	16/3	10/0	- 6/3
Goodbody (J. and L. F.) Ord.	20/6	27/0	+ 6/6
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	22/0	24/6	+ 2/6
Goulding (W. and H. M.) Ord.	22/6	25/1	+ 2/7
Do. 5½ p.c Cum Pf	20/7	23/7½	+ 3/0½
Do. 4½ p.c. Deb. ...	95/4	96/6	+ 1/2
Gresham Hotel Co.	31/9	32/6	+ 0/9
Greenmount & Boyne Linen Ord.	—	6/0	—
Do. 5½ p.c. Cum. Pf	—	—	—
Halliday (John) Ord.	10/0	—	—
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf.	—	—	—
Hammond Lane Foundry Ord.	37/6	30/6	- 7/0
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf.	—	21/6	—
Harringtons 7 p.c. Cum. Pref.	23/10	26/0	+ 2/2
Hayes, Conyngham 5 p.c. Deb.	93/0	93/3	+ 0/3
Heiton (Thos.) 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	77/9	76/3	- 1/6
Helys Ord.	43/0	43/0	—
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf.	23/0	23/11½	+0/11½
Do. 4 p.c Red Mort Deb.	183/0	185/0	+ 2/0
Independent Newspapers "B" Ord.	35/0	41/0	+ 6/0
Do. 7½ p.c Cum Pf	25/5	30/0	+ 4/7
Ins. Corp. of Ireland	15/0	15/0	—
Irish Aluminium Ord.	18/4	18/4	—
Do. 6½ p.c Cum Pf	16/0	15/1	- 0/11
Irish-American Oil 7½ p.c. Pref.	20/3	20/0	- 0/3
Irish Cinemas Ord. ...	2/3	1/9	- 0/6
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf	12/0	14/0	+ 2/0
Irish C.S. Buildings...	44½	44½	-½
Irish Dunlop 5 p.c. Cum. Part. Pref.	23/6	27/0	+3/6
Irish Sugar 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	19/9	24/6	+4/9
Irish Shell 4½ p.c. Pref.	17/3	20/0	+2/9
Irish Tanners Ord. ...	6/6	8/0	+1/6
Do. 6½ p.c. Cum. Pref.	20/0	25/0	+5/0
Irish Times 5½ p.c. Cum Pref.	28/0	13/3	-14/9
Do. 6½ p.c. 2nd Cum. Pref.	4/0	4/0	—
Irish Wire Products Ord.	15/0	17/0	+2/0
Do. 6½ p.c. Cum. Pref.	—	19/6	—
Irish Worsted Mills "A" Ord.	2/0	5/3	+3/3
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	15/0	18/4½	+3/4½
Irish Steel Ord.	12/0	12/0	—
Do. Deb.	75/0	73/0	-2/0
Gordon (L.) Ord.	—	25/2	—
Do. 6 p.c. Pref. ...	—	20/1	—
Kapp and Peterson Ord.	2/0	2/0	—
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	5/6	7/0	+1/6
Lancegaye (I.) Def.	2/3	2/3	—
Lafayette, Ltd., 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	—	—	—
Lancegaye Safety Glass 6 p.c. Prefd. Ord.	1/9	1/9	—
Leethams (I.) Ord. ...	38/4	37/0	-1/4
Maguire and Gatchell 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	78/2	75/3	-2/11
Martin (T. & C.) Ord.	34/6	35/0	+0/6
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	22/6	20/1	-2/5
May Roberts (I.) Ord.	39/0	44/0	+5/0
Do. 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	20/6	21/6	+1/0
McEnery Bros. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	—	—	—
McKenzie (Thos.) Ord.	28/0	27/0	-1/0
McMullan's Calor Gas, 1937, Ord.	—	—	—
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Part. Pref.	4/6	4/4	-0/2
Merchants' Warehousing Co.	40/6	45/0	+4/6
Metropole Hotels Co. (Ireland)	6/9	6/4	-0/5
Millar and Beatty 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	47/1	45/3½	-1/9½
Millar (A.) and Co. 5 p.c. Cum. Pref.	15/2½	14/8	-0/6½
Mooney (J. G.) Ord.	37/0	33/0	-4/0
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	95/3	93/1	-2/2
Do. 4½ p.c. Mort. Deb.	96⅞	101½	+4⅝
Moore (Hugh) Ord....	1/1½	1/1½	—
Do. 5 p.c., Cum. Pf.	9/0	25/0	+16/0
Newbridge Cutlery Ord.	20/0	20/0	—
Do. 6½ p.c. Cum. Pf.	19/0	18/1	-0/11
Padmore and Barnes (I.) 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	15/0	18/0	+3/0
Parkes (John C.) 6 p.c. Perp. Deb..	19/6	20/0	+0/6
Phillips (Albert), I., Ltd	11/4	10/0	-1/4
Polikoff (I.F.S.) Ord.	3/0	3/3	+0/3
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf.	12/1½	15/6	+3/4½
Prices Tailors (I.), Ord.	4/8	4/8	—
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf.	18/0	16/7	- 1/5
Pye (I.), Ord.	5/0	4/9	- 0/3
Salts (Ireland) "A" Ord.	4/6	4/0	- 0/6
Do. (Ireland) Pf....	19/6	20/0	+0/6
Smyth and Co. Ord...	10/3	20/0	+9/9
Sissons Bros. and Kierans 6 p.c. Pref.	15/6	15/3	- 0/3
Solus "B" Ord.	26/3	36/10	+10/7
Solus Teoranta Ord..	27/6	36/8½	+9/2½
Sunbeam Wolsey Ord.	29/6	34/0	+4/6
Do. 6 p.c. Part. Pf.	23/6	27/3	+3/9
Thom (Alex.) Ord....	24/6	22/10½	- 1/7½
Do. 6½ p.c. Cum. Pf.	21/6	22/9	+1/3
Do. 4½ p.c. Deb. ...	88⅛	95½	+7⅜
Thwaites (A. and R.) Ord.	67/4½	64/6	- 2/10½
Do. 5 p.c. Cum. Pf.	69/1½	69/6	+0/ 4½
Wallace Bros. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	49/10½	49/10½	—
Wallpapers, Ltd., Ord.	20/3	16/0	-4/3
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf.	19/9	19/3	-0/6
Watson (Joshua) Ord.	13/11	14/6	+0/7
White, Tomkins, Ord.	31/6	33/9	+2/3
Williams (H.) Ord.	95/5	80/0	-15/5
Wordington (J. H.) Drogheda, Ord. ...	4/6	4/4	-0/2
Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pf.	18/0	16/9	-1/3
Yam Seng Rubber ...	1/9	2/6	+0/9
BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.			
Bass Ord.	114/9	114/6	-0/3
B.A.T. Ord.	96/0	86/3	-9/9
Burmah Oil Ord.	63/0	41/7½	-21/4½
Coats (J. & P.) Ord..	35/7½	29/0	- 6/7½
Courtaulds	37/10½	31/6	- 6/4½
Distillers Ord.	66/9	64/6	- 2/3
Dunlop Rubber	30/4½	32/0	+1/7½
Dorman Long Ord. ...	23/3	17/9	-5/6
Electrical & Musical Industries	8/0	8/0	—
Ford Motor Ord.	12/9	16/0	+3/3
Imperial Chem. Ord.	30/4½	29/7½	-0/9
Imperial Tobaccos ...	118/6	100/1½	-18/4½
Shell Transport Ord..	80/10½	37/0	-43/10½
Turner & Newall Ord.	66/0	63/9	- 2/3
Unilever Ord.	31/3	23/4½	- 7/10½
Vickers Ord.	16/6	14/7½	- 1/10½
Woolworth Ord.	61/9	53/4½	- 8/ 4½

MINISTER'S BROADCAST TO-NIGHT

This evening, at 8.35, the Minister for Agriculture (Dr. Séamas Ó Riain) will broadcast from Radio Eireann on "The Need for Increased Agricultural Production in the Present Emergency."

IRISH RAILWAYS' GOOD YEAR

GROSS traffic receipts of the Great Southern Railways in 1940 were £91,744 more than in 1939. The total is £4,402,544, as compared with £4,310,800.

The Great Northern traffics increased by £174,200, against an increase of £113,250 in the previous year, while the Co. Down Railway's receipts have risen by £43,362.

The following table shows the increases or decreases of the three companies at the end of 1940, 1939, 1938:—

	Increase. 1940.	Increase. 1939.	Decrease. 1938.
	£	£	£
Great Southern	91,744	196,665	51,157
Great Northern	174,200	113,250	11,450
Co. Down	43,362	11,145	6,802

LAST WEEK'S RETURNS

The returns for the last week of the year are:—

	Last week.		Total 52 weeks.	
	£	£	£	£
Great Southern	76,839 plus	11,922	4,402,544 plus	91,744
Great Northern	28,550 plus	6,650	1,346,100 plus	174,200
Co. Down	3,972 plus	1,016	202,187 plus	43,362

TRAVELLERS' MEETING

Mr. W. F. Weir (Hon. Secretary) speaking at the United Commercial Travellers' meeting in Dublin. With him are Mr. A. W. Kirkpatrick (President) and (right) Sir Thomas Robinson (Past President).

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Ill-Treated Children.—At Derry Petty Sessions yesterday, John Devlin, Sugarhouse lane, Londonderry, was sentenced to six months in jail for ill-treating his two children.

* * *

Limerick Harbour Hit.—At a meeting of Limerick Harbour Board yesterday it was reported that during the year the decrease in tonnage was 76,665 compared with the previous year. Income was down by £7,160, and the net deficiency amounted to £3,100.

* * *

Soldier Drowned.—A soldier was drowned in the River Strule, about two miles from Omagh, yesterday, and during the afternoon police, military and civilians dragged the river, but failed to recover the body. His name was not disclosed, but it is understood that he is not a local man.

* * *

Shankill Parish, Lurgan.—The Rev. Albert Victor McCallin, B.D., curate of Shankill Parish, Lurgan, was introduced to the curacy-in-charge of Magheragall Parish on Saturday by the Lord Bishop of Down and Connor and Dromore (Right Rev. Dr. J. F. MacNeice). He succeeds Canon W. H. Dundas, B.D., who retired recently.

* * *

Fatal Road Accident.—A verdict of accidental death was returned yesterday at an inquest at Castlederg on William Porter (64), who died in Castlederg Hospital on Christmas Day from severe injuries received when he was struck by a car on Christmas Eve, and sustained two fractured legs and fractured skull. The jury exonerated the driver of the car, James A. Gamble, from blame.

* * *

Cork Art Club.—At the annual meeting of the Cork Art Club the secretary, in his report, referred to the success of the recent exhibition and to the well-attended lectures, recitals and other functions of the past year. The election of officers resulted:—Chairman, W. J. Carey; hon. secretary, J. A. Heffernan. Committee—W. J. Carey, F. G. Archer, J. A. Heffernan.

"ALI BABA" AT OLYMPIA

Frank O'Donovan's smart show entered on its second week with plenty of dash in it, well spiced with fun and music. Frank's humour is often introduced with good effect into situations where comedy is unexpected, and it is in these spots that the show reaches its best scenes. As Barnacle Bill, Frank pilots it through from behind the scenes, while he finds room for plenty of mirth himself. One of his best pieces in the show is the symbolistic sketch, with Dick Forbes as the Caliph and Jimmy Harney as Abdulla, in which they represent successes in Albania as so many drinks of whiskey. The Mahoney Brothers, with a slick technique, have mastered the art of dressing up old tricks in such new-looking costumes that the appreciation and amusement they create are by no means confined to the children. The twelve scenes in the panto are set off by beautiful dressing, and the staging by Lorcan Bourke is quite faultless. No time is wasted in this snappy version of "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves."

SUPERINTENDENT P. J. FINNEGAN

The Very Rev. P. J. Canon Roughneen, Adm., presided at the Solemn Requiem Mass at the Cathedral, Ballaghaderreen, Co. Roscommon, yesterday for Superintendent Joseph Fin

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
8 — ONCE NIGHTLY — 8
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2.30.
GRAND XMAS PANTOMIME.
JIMMY O'DEA in
"BABES IN THE WOOD,"
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
REDUCED PRICES FOR CHILDREN AT MATINEES.
BOOKING DAILY, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.
MATINEE EACH SATURDAY at 2.30.
"ALI BABA AND THE 40 THIEVES."
A 90% LAUGHTER SHOW.
A 100% PANTOMIME.
WITH
FRANK O'DONOVAN.
OVER 60 PERFORMERS.
BOOK EARLY. BOX OFFICE OPEN 10.30 to 6 p.m.

ABBEY THEATRE.
AT 8.15:
Fourth Week of "STRANGE GUEST,"
By FRANCIS STUART.
ABBEY THEATRE SCHOOL OF ACTING.
A Course in Acting, Voice Production, Verse Speaking, etc., under the direction of Mr. Lennox Robinson, will commence on the 13th January, 1941. For particulars apply: Secretary, Abbey Theatre.

GATE EDWARDS-MacLIAMMOIR.
NIGHTLY at 8. MATINEE SATURDAY 2.30.
"SNAPDRAGON."
A CHRISTMAS PARTY.
Box Office, 10.30—7. 'Phone—44045.

METROPOLE TO-DAY, AT 2.40, 5 o'c., 7.15, 9.30.
JACK OAKIE, SHIRLEY TEMPLE, CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD, in
"YOUNG PEOPLE."
ALSO
"ALADDIN AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP."
IN TECHNICOLOUR.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11. To-day at 2.25,4.40,6.50,9.5.
JEANETTE MacDONALD—NELSON EDDY in
"NEW MOON,"
The Delightful Musical Romance.

CORINTHIAN.
Walter Brennan, Fay Bainter, Brenda Joyce, John Payne,
"MARYLAND," in Glorious Technicolour.
At 2.45, 5.0, 7.15, 9.30.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super Cinema. 3.30-11.0...Camden Street.
JACK HULBERT and CICELY COURTNEIDGE, in "UNDER YOUR HAT." At 4.44, 7.14, 9.44.
Also "LAUGHING AT DANGER."

ASTORIA Dun Laoghaire (Glasthule). Continuous, 3 to 10.30 p.m.
LOUIS HAYWARD, TOM BROWN, JOAN FONTAINE,
"THE DUKE OF WESTPOINT."

QUEEN'S. 2.30, 5.15, 8.15.
"RED RIDING HOOD."
Kiddies Matinee, 9d., 6d., 4d.
Adults 1/6, 2/4, 1/-, 8d. Box Seats 3/-

NAAS HARRIER HUNT BALL.
MAJOR WATT'S FAMOUS UNITED HUNT BAND
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT,
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
NEW HALL, NEWBRIDGE.
MRS. LAWLOR AND SON CATERERS.
SUBSCRIPTION (including Supper and Tax), 15/-.
DANCING 10-4.
Right of Admission Reserved.
BUS SERVICE. DUBLIN and KILDARE.

THEATRE ROYAL.
RETAINED BY PUBLIC DEMAND.
FIRST PANTOMIME SPECTACLE.
"MOTHER HUBBARD GOES TO TOWN."
10 Unsurpassable Scenes.
150 of Ireland's Greatest Stars.
200 Minutes of Joyous Entertainment.
The Year's Funniest Film Feature!
EDGAR KENNEDY, ROBT. ARMSTRONG in "THE BRIDE WORE CRUTCHES."
Film at 2 o'c., 5.5, 8.20. Show at 2.40, 5.50, 9.15.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.29, 4.46, 7.3, 9.20.
ROBERT MONTGOMERY.
CONSTANCE CUMMINGS. LESLIE BANKS. SIR SEYMOUR HICKS, in
"'BUSMAN'S HONEYMOON."

SAVOY AT 2.40, 4.55, 7.15 and 9.30.
HER LATEST AND GREATEST SUCCESS!
EUROPEAN PREMIERE.
DEANNA DURBIN, in
"SPRING PARADE."

CAPITOL IDEAL HOLIDAY ENTERTAINMENT.
LEON ERROL in "POP ALWAYS PAYS." LEE TRACY in "MILLIONAIRES IN PRISON."
At 3.7, 5.21, 7.35, 9.49. At 2, 4.14, 6.28, 8.42.
FRIDAY NEXT:
RONALD COLMAN: GINGER ROGERS in "LUCKY PARTNERS."

ASTOR TO-DAY at 2.42, 4.59, 7.16, 9.33.
WILLIAM POWELL. LUISE RAINER, in "ESCAPADE."

CARLTON Showing at 2.55, 5.10, 7.25, 9.35.
Return of "KEEP FIT,"
GEORGE FORMBY'S FUNNIEST!
COMING FRIDAY NEXT:
"GIRLS OF THE ROAD."
UNWANTED WOMEN! Sensational Revelations!

THE GREEN 2.0 TO 11 P.M. CONTINUOUS.
WILLIAM POWELL, MARGARET LINDSAY,
"PRIVATE DETECTIVE 62."
Also IRENE DUNNE: "SWEET ADELEINE."

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK.
ALICE FAYE and FRED McMURRAY in
"LITTLE OLD NEW YORK."

ADELPHI SHOWING at 2.15, 4.30, 6.45, 9 o'c.
JOEL McCREA, in
"FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT."
With LARAINE DAY, HERBERT MARSHALL, GEORGE SANDERS.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

AN ROINN OIDEACAIS—DRAIMSE AN CEARD-OIDEACAIS.

CUIRTEAR SPEIRIALTA CUN MUIMEOIRI SAEOILSE D'OILEAMAINC.

TA FOCAIR AS AN ROINN OIDEACAIR CUIRTEAR SPEIRIALTA DO CUR AR BUN AS NOVA I MI NA MARTA, 1941, CUN MUINTEOIRI SAEOILSE (FIR AMAIN) D'OILEAMAINC I SCOIL REIMDIRE FAOI COIMRI OIDEACAIR FAIRNE BEATA. DEIRD 25 FOLAMHCAIRI DO'N CUIRTEAR REO A TIONFAR ENE REMPHUCAN TOMHAIDEACTA, AGUS NACARO REOL-AIREACT LE SAE FOLAMHCAR. AN CE SEOBAR REOL-AIREACT, DEIRD PE I DTEIDEAL CEAGANE D'FAGAIL I N-AIRCE AGUS SEOBAIRD RA FHEIRIN ALTUNDAR 35/- IN AGAIRD NA REACTMAINE LE H-AGAIRD LOIRCIN AGUS FORCAIR.

TACAR AS IARRAIRD FIR D'FAGAIL GO DTUIL OIDEACAIR MAIC ORCA AGUS AN SAEOILSE AR FEADAR ACA. NI DEIRD DAC AR MUINTEOIREACTA ACA, OUL RA ECOMHORCAR REO.

TEORANTA AOISE. LEIGEFAR RA ECOMHORCAR FIR NACH MBEIRD FAOI DUN 22 BLIADAIN NA CAN 30 BLIADAIN D'AOIS AR AN LAO D'EANAR, 1941, NO CAN 35 BLIADAIN AR AN DATA RIN I SCAIP MUINTEOIRI.

FEADAR FOIMREACA IARRAIRDE AGUS GAC EOLAS EILE AR AN ECOMHORCAR D'FAGAIL O'N RUNAI, ROINN OIDEACAIR, DTAINRE AN CEARD-OIDEACAIR, TEACH TALBOIR, BAILE ATHA CLIAT. AN 18AD D'EANAR AN LA IR DEIREANNAIGE A GLACFAR LE H-IARRATAIRI.

B. 1236. W.H.Co.

PRICES COMMISSION.

NOTICE OF REVIEW OF THE OPERATION OF THE CUSTOMS DUTIES AND THE RESTRICTIONS OF IMPORTATION OF CERTAIN CLASSES OR KIND OF GOODS.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sub-sections (1) and (2), of Section 2, of the Prices Commission (Extension of Functions) Act, 1938, the Minister for Industry and Commerce has requested the Prices Commission to review the operation of the Customs Duties and the Restrictions on the Importation of Goods of the classes or kinds described hereunder:—

Order No.	Tariff Nos.	Articles.
30	Ex.90/1 and Ex.91.	FLOOR COVERINGS of Wool, with Wool or Jute Backs.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sub-section (3) (a) of the aforementioned Section, the provisions of Sections 10, 14, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Control of Prices Act, 1937 (No. 26, of 1937), shall, for the purpose of such review, apply in like manner as if such review were an investigation under the said Act.

Accordingly, the Prices Commission hereby give Notice that they will make a review of the operation of the Customs Duties and the Restrictions on the Importation of Goods of the classes or kinds described above.

Any person, either on his own behalf or in a representative capacity, may make a submission to the Commission in relation to the subject matter of the review to which this Notice relates.

Any such submission should be in writing and forwarded by post not later than twenty-eight days after the 31st December, 1940, to

THE SECRETARY, Prices Commission, Office of the Department of Supplies, 13/14 Earlsfort terrace, Dublin.

13/B.1293. W.H.Co.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

There is available for Sale on the State Forest Lands at Ballygar (Mount Talbot), County Roscommon, a quantity of timber, comprising:—
604 ASH—Suitable for Manufacture of Sports Goods.

The timber may be seen at any time by arrangement with the forester in charge, Mr. H. L. Silke, Ballygar, County Roscommon.

The felling will be carried out by the Department's staff by arrangement with purchaser.

Offers, which should be marked "Tender, Timber, Ballygar (Mount Talbot)," will be received up to mid-day January 11th, 1941, and should be addressed to The Secretary, Department of Lands (Forestry Division), 88 Merrion square, Dublin, C.17.

The Department does not undertake to accept the highest or any tender.

13/B.1293. W.H.Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS, ACTS, 1898-1925.

ELECTION OF ELECTIVE MEMBERS OF THE DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD.

We, the undersigned, being the Returning Officers, attended at the Offices of the Board, pursuant to the regulations as to the mode of conducting Elections of Elective Members of the Dublin Port and Docks Board on Monday, 30th December, 1940.

The following Candidates were duly proposed and seconded:—

As "TRADERS' MEMBERS"
DOUGLAS THOMAS FIGGIS,
PETER McCARTHY,
CHARLES MARTIN O'KELLY,
JOHN PHILIP REIHILL.

As "SHIPPING MEMBERS"
EDWARD JOHN BETSON,
ALFRED JOHN BROUGHTON,
WILLIAM JAMES GREY,
CECIL DUXBURY HEWAT.

There being no more persons standing nominated as Candidates for Election as "Traders' Members" or as "Shipping Members" respectively, than the number of persons to be elected as "Traders' Members" or as "Shipping Members," respectively, the said

DOUGLAS THOMAS FIGGIS,
PETER McCARTHY,
CHARLES MARTIN O'KELLY,
JOHN PHILIP REIHILL,

shall be deemed elected as "Traders' Members," and the said

EDWARD JOHN BETSON,
ALFRED JOHN BROUGHTON,
WILLIAM JAMES GREY,
CECIL DUXBURY HEWAT,

shall be deemed elected as "Shipping Members."

And the said Alfred John Broughton shall be deemed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John M. Irwin in 1940.

And we make this return to the Board pursuant to the Dublin Port and Docks Acts, 1898-1925.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1940.

DAVID COYLE.
GEORGE C. BYRNE.
Returning Officers.

INTERCESSION FOR PEACE.
A MEETING, OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, FOR PRAYERS FOR PEACE, IS INTENDED TO BE HELD IN THE
FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE,
6 EUSTACE STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-DAY (TUESDAY) FROM 1 TILL 1.30 O'C.

PROTESTANT ORPHAN SOCIETY.—A Special General Meeting of the Protestant Orphan Society will be held on the third day of January, 1941, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, at 28 Molesworth street, Dublin, for the purpose of naming the Rev. Canon John Tobias, B.D., and the Rev. Canon Henry Charles Cave, M.A., to represent the Society in the proceedings with reference to the ownership of the bequest to "The Protestant Orphan Society of the Church of Ireland" contained in the Will of Henry J. Dobbin, deceased, late of Keady, Clerk of Petty Sessions.

"I always send my best things to IMCO"
—FILTRATION CLEANING
—of course.
Imco, Cleaners and Dyers, Dublin.

The Irish Times

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1940.

Germany's Next Move

One of the secrets of Herr Hitler's many successes, both during and before the present war, has been the use that he always has made of the element of surprise. Even when he was building up the Nazi Party in Germany during the lifetime of the Weimar Republic, he invariably contrived to keep his opponents guessing, with the result that, when he decided to make a move, he generally caught them, as it were, on the wrong foot. Herr Hitler is a master in the art of military, as well as of political, feinting. During the long interval between the conquest of Poland and the invasion of the Low Countries he was able to hide his plans completely from the French and British, who seem to have been taken entirely by surprise when General von Brauchitsch's *Panzer* divisions thrust their way across the Meuse last summer. Since the unexpected collapse of French resistance, Herr Hitler has been continuing to employ his well-tried tactics. It was expected generally that an attempt would be made immediately after Dunkirk to invade Great Britain. Huge concentrations of flat-bottomed barges were reported from various strategic points on the north coast of France. Rumours were spread sedulously to suggest that "zero" hour was approaching, and everything possible was done to create in Great Britain an atmosphere of suspicion and anxiety. Actually, nothing untoward happened. Simultaneously people were led to believe that important developments were pending in the Balkans. One heard of German troop concentrations here, there and everywhere. Now it was in Rumania, now on the Yugoslav border, now in the region of the Brenner Pass. By an ingenious ringing of the changes the people of Europe have been kept on tenterhooks for the past six months, during which, no doubt, Herr Hitler has been planning his next move in utter secrecy. In the meantime, however, certain things have been happening elsewhere. Signor Mussolini, after one of his dramatic meetings with Herr Hitler, suddenly launched an attack on Greece, only to discover that his preparations had been inadequate, and that the despised Greeks were far tougher fighters than anybody had imagined. At the height of the Greek counter-attack, which drove the Italian forces back into Albania with heavy losses, the British army of the Nile went over to the offensive in the Western Desert, achieving an instantaneous success which was reminiscent of the German victories in Northern France last June. In Africa, as in Albania, the Italian armies suffered heavy reverses. The British Navy and the Royal Air Force are claimed to have established almost unchallenged supremacy in the Eastern and Central Mediterranean. For a time it looked as if Italy even might be forced out of the war before the beginning of the spring; and, although Marshal Graziani's army still is holding out in Bardia, and General Soddu's troops are putting up a stiff resistance in parts of Albania, this possibility even yet cannot be ignored. The most surprising feature of the war in so far as it concerns Italy, is the apparent indifference of Germany to her ally's fate. So far Herr Hitler has not lifted a finger to help his "good friend," Signor Mussolini.

Of one thing we may be reasonably sure: Herr Hitler will not allow the Italians to be beaten if he can help it. The question is: what will he do? All sorts of suggestions have been, and are being, made; but so far Herr Hitler has given no hint of his intentions—or, rather, he has given so many hints of conflicting kinds that the outside world has been baffled completely. The most popular theory a few weeks ago was that the Germans would march down the valley of the Danube, through Bulgaria into Turkey, and thence through Syria and Palestine to the Suez Canal, with, possibly, a simultaneous drive through Yugoslavia to the plains of Thessaly and Salonika. One reads daily of sinister troop movements along the Danube and of feverish preparations for a winter offensive. The most recent idea is that the Germans will attack Gibraltar through Spain, having first secured the consent of the French and Spanish Governments to send troops through their territories, and persuaded Marshal Pétain to hand over the remnants of the French Fleet in the Mediterranean, and to give the German Admiralty the use of the port of Toulon. Colour has been lent to this theory by the frequent comings and goings between Vichy and Paris. American newspaper correspondents, never at a loss for a good "story," have been telling their readers that Admiral Darlan, one of Marshal Pétain's right hand men, has been meeting Herr Hitler in Paris, that a certain section of the French Cabinet is in favour of acquiescence in the German demands, but that the old Marshal himself refuses point-blank to have anything to do with such a plan. Relations between the Germans and the French Government are stated to have been strained of late, and it is not impossible that there may be some basis in fact for the American rumours. If the Germans could seize Gibraltar by means of one of their lightning strokes, the position of the British Fleet in the Mediterranean would be endangered, and part of the pressure on the Italians in Albania and, the Western Desert would be relieved. On the other hand, a successful attack on Gibraltar could be made only with the consent of the French and Spanish Governments. Any attempt by Herr Hitler to coerce the French might have important reactions in French Morocco, while a march through a hostile Spain would be a hazardous undertaking even for the German Army. These, and other considerations, must be causing some searchings of heart in Berlin. Italy's reverses constitute the first serious check to the "Axis" plans, and all previous experience of Herr Hitler's methods suggests that he will make some spectacular move before very long. What that move will be only the Fuehrer knows; and he is not likely to take the outside world into his confidence. In the meanwhile, his airmen are intensifying their nightly attacks on Great Britain—and on London, in particular. These heavy raids may be a prelude to an attempted invasion, or they may be in the nature of a diversion to keep attention away from more important movements elsewhere. All that can be said for certain is that the British seem to be well prepared for all emergencies, and that, with American help, their general position is improving every day.

Britain and India

Recently *The Times* called attention to the fine behaviour of Indian troops in Great Britain's "Army of the Nile." It has incited a correspondent of the same newspaper to "consider whether something more constructive cannot be done for India than putting ex-Prime Ministers in jail." We are inclined to agree with him—as, indeed, with thousands of patriotic and intelligent Englishmen—that the "Indian question" has been mishandled sadly since the war began, and that the British Government would be wise to adopt a new strategy in regard to those four hundred millions of Indians. Even the hottest firebrands of the Indian Congress are not enemies of Great Britain or her cause. On the contrary, they have lost no opportunity during the past sixteen months to express their sympathy with her struggle against the Axis Powers, and their Nationalist ardour has been damped deliberately in order that Great Britain might not be embarrassed. With or without reason, however, the Government declines to accept these professions of friendship at their face value, with the result that Indian sympathy is taking anything rather than a practical form. There are many Indians in the British Imperial forces, but they do not amount to a tithe of what might be expected if the Nationalist politicians could be induced to co-operate in the recruiting campaigns. We have sketched the background of the present trouble more than once. At the outbreak of war, British India was divided into a number of Provinces, every one of which was governed—for strictly local and limited purposes—by a legislature and Government of its own. Most of the Provinces had Congress majorities. It was understood that at the earliest possible moment the central administration of the country—the whole country, including the native States—should be transferred to a supreme Legislature at Delhi; and, though this scheme did not go so far as the Nationalists of Congress desired, they were willing to accept and operate it. Then came the war, and immediately Great Britain cancelled all arrangements for a Central Legislature. In anger, the Congress Ministries resigned, and a mistrustful party asked Britain to declare her intentions with regard to the war in general, and to India in particular. In all probability, the British Government would have done wisely to reverse its decision, to announce that plans for the Central Legislature would proceed without interruption, and to call for the support of all Indians in its "war effort." Instead, it gave "woolly" answers, argued that an important constitutional change could not be made while a war was in progress, and told the Indians that there was no hope of Dominion status for them, even after the war, until they could learn to agree among themselves. The upshot has been discontent and a general sense of insult, which has become dangerous during the past month. Although the Congress Party has refused to authorise the terrible weapon of "civil disobedience"—again, through reluctance to embarrass Great Britain—on a widespread scale, numbers of them have preached it personally, and have been imprisoned. The question before Britain is whether the possible alienation of a huge, and sadly vulnerable, country is not a more dangerous risk than the turmoil of a constitutional change—in other words, whether she would not be best advised to state her Indian intentions with all possible clarity and to carry on with the interrupted scheme of federation. India, with her enormous man-power and resources, could be the most useful of all allies.

Chiming Bells

One of the most characteristic, and by no means the least impressive, of the outward and visible signs of this season of the year is the frequent pealing of bells. A few days ago they were pealing to celebrate the birth of Christ. To-night they will be pealing again to usher out the old year and to herald in the new. Bells and Christmas have become intimately associated, and the joyous pealing of many bells is almost as essential a part of the new year as our broken resolutions. In England—where Christmas this year has been a festival considerably less joyful than usual—the people were obliged to hail the smiling morn without the help of church bells. Shortly after the outbreak of war it was announced that no church bells would be sounded either in actuality or over the radio except as a warning of invasion. The Archbishop of Canterbury last week made strong representations to the British Government urging that the time had come to modify the existing Order which forbids any ringing of church bells except to give warning against a threatened invasion. The Archbishop suggested that the Order should be amended to permit the ringing of bells on Christmas Day, and thereafter on Sundays, immediately before the accustomed hour for Morning and Evening Prayer. The Secretary for War received these representations with full understanding and sympathy, but informed the Archbishop that the highest military authorities were unable to favour any change in the existing Order. The people of England, however, were not obliged to spend the whole of Christmas Day without hearing some church bells; for the Empire broadcast at dinner-time included the bells of Bethlehem in the broadcast. The bells of home—even if they are only the cracked and tuneless notes from a village church—are the only bells which fully express the spirit of Christmas and the new year. No doubt, many English people were disappointed that there were no home bells this Christmas, and will be even more disappointed about New Year's Day for the same reason. No doubt, many of them would like to hear the church bells every Sunday. At the same time, the whole effectiveness of the warning system lies in the fact that it is unusual. If the bells pealed every Sunday, nobody would bother to listen to them if they should happen to ring on a week-day; it would be a case of "crying wolf."

JAPAN REVIEWS WAR WITH CHINA

CASUALTIES ESTIMATE

The Imperial Japanese Army Headquarters, in a review of the war in China issued yesterday, states that the past year was remarkable for the rapidly diminishing resistance of the Chinese.

Since the start of the conflict Japanese casualties totalled 101,899, while it was estimated that 600,000 Chinese had been killed—over 100,000 of them on the battlefields.

The Chungking Government, continued the report which was quoted on the German broadcasting stations last night, only continued its resistance because of the help it was receiving from Britain and the United States of America. This made a stronger offensive necessary.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL

In accord with the old custom, Christ Church Cathedral bells will ring in the new year to-night.

The bells will begin to peal at 11.45. At midnight twelve strokes will indicate that the new year has come. After that the bells will be rung again till 12.15. At 12.15 there will be a celebration of Holy Communion in the Lady Chapel, after which the bells will again be rung.

Entrance to the Cathedral will be by the north door, St. John's lane.

CHILDREN'S FANCY DRESS BALL

Over 200 children were present yesterday at a successful children's fancy dress ball, which was held (by permission of the Mother Superior) at Sion Hill Dominican Convent, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

The party was organised by members of the Past Pupils' Union in aid of St. Catherine's Social Club for Girls, and the Committee included: Miss C. Ryan, Miss R. O'Nolan, Mrs. Nother, Mrs. Turpin, Miss M. Joyce, Miss W. Gilbride and Miss M. Myerscough.

Prizes were presented for the best costumes, and the adjudicators were Mrs. J. Costello, Mrs. G. Scally and Mrs. O'Tierney.

Mr. Kevin Fawsitt acted as Master of Ceremonies.

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Duke of Portland celebrated his eighty-third birthday last week.

Sir Ronald Campbell, the new British Ambassador to Portugal, has arrived in Lisbon. He was accompanied by Lady Campbell, and they were met at the airport by Sir Charles Noel and other members of the Embassy staff.

The Hon. Anthony Crespigny Claude Vivian succeeds to the barony on the death of his father, Lord Vivian, which occurred during the week-end.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Claud Auchinleck, who recently was appointed Commander-in-Chief in India, has been promoted to the rank of General.

The Hon. Mrs. Massey and her mother, Mrs. Henry, will give an entertainment at Leixlip Castle on Thursday evening in aid of the Meath Hunt funds.

Lady Athlumney is in residence at Somerville, Co. Meath.

Mr. Cecil Nixon has left The Grange, Clonsilla, for England.

Lieutenant P. Fitzherbert has returned to Northern Ireland.

Captain Reginald Pakenham is spending a few days' leave with General and Madame Grasse in Wicklow.

The engagement is announced between Captain O. B. Rooney, only son of Mr. and Mrs. B. Rooney, of Rustwood, Surbiton, and Rachel Margery, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Blair White, Belcamp Hutchinson, Raheny, Co. Dublin.

The marriage arranged between Dr. Charles Wesley Louis Macnamara, Silverdale, formerly of Shandon, 66 Lower Leeson street, and Miss Eileen Anne Willis, 79 Hartshill road, Stoke-on-Trent, will take place, Thursday, January 2nd, at Hartshill Parish Church.

The engagement is announced of A. D. Kelly, only son of the late Charles P. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly, Kiltoy, Letterkenny, to Thomasina Macken, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Macken and Mrs. Macken, Slane, Co. Meath.

FRY—BRITTAIN.

The marriage arranged between Desmond Fry and Patricia Brittain will take place quietly at the end of January.

Switzers Sale commences at 9 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday)—the best of all opportunities for really wise spending.

Margaret Watson's Sale to-day. Special value in Wool Dress Suits and Coats.

Paul, 12 Wicklow street—Reduction Sale of Long Coats, Tailormades, Cardigan Suits, and on Orders during Sale.

Richard Alan's Sale is now proceeding at 58 Grafton street. Excellent values are obtainable in Evening and Afternoon Frocks, Coats, Jumpers and Sportswear.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear.—Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

Slyne's Sale. All Models enormously reduced. For example: Flame-coloured Evening Gown, with Coatee; originally 5½ gns., now 1½ gns.—Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Winter Sale of Footwear now on.—Stephens and Bourke, Ltd

Superfluous Hair.—Whole face cleared in 1-24 hours. No pain, marks. Re-Growth guaranteed.—Mr. Martin, M.R.M., Berlin, 11 Lr. Fitzwilliam St. 'Phone 64910), Dublin, and 86 South Mall, Cork.

Sharpley's, Specialist, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

GOLD MEDALS FOR MEMBERS

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING

Gold medals of honour were presented yesterday to Dr. R. Lloyd Praeger and Mr. Andrew F. Pearson by the Marquess of Headfort, president, at the annual general meeting of the Royal Horticultural and Arboricultural Society of Ireland in Mills' Hall, Dublin.

The Marquess of Headfort presided. Sir Frederick Moore, hon secretary, submitted the 111th annual report and statement of accounts for the year ended 30th November, 1940.

The report stated that the council of the society had the satisfaction of knowing that the activities of the society had been well maintained, and that the finances were in sound condition. The subscriptions received represented 520 ordinary members, 70 professional members and 9 affiliated societies, in addition to 26 life members—a total of 625—and an increase of 88 members. The extra private show in September had been appreciated, while the spring show had been successful in every way. Despite hindrance in the matter of space, the autumn show had been successfully held.

The report was adopted.

The President, in putting the report to the meeting, called attention to the increasing membership. The council, he said, were singularly grateful for all the help they had received, and also to the judges and exhibitors at the various shows.

Mr. Vincent Rowan said that he desired to stress the debt the society owed to its lady members.

Revised rules having been adopted,

The President presented Dr. Lloyd Praeger, whom he described as an eminent scientist, distinguished for his learning in botany and horticulture, with the society's gold medal of honour. He also presented a gold medal of honour to Mr. Andrew F. Pearson, of whom, he said, that it would be difficult to find anyone who had done so much for horticulture in Ireland.

On the motion of Dr. Lloyd Praeger, a vote of thanks to the Press was adopted, General Sir William Hickie, K.C.B., seconding.

A vote of thanks to the President concluded the proceedings. Mr. Edward Kelly, secretary, was in attendance.

CULTURAL BASIS FOR THE FUTURE

EIRE'S ROLE DURING THE WAR

With so much of Europe blacked out mentally as well as materially, it would appear that Eire's rôle in the present struggle is to provide a cultural oasis in the desert of modern civilisation. This is the opinion of Dr. Suzanne Kemény-Haire, who spoke yesterday at Dublin Rotary Club luncheon in the Gresham Hotel. Dublin, she said, was striving hard to maintain, if not to surpass, its pre-war standards, yet one wondered if it was taking full advantage of its present artistic opportunities. She suggested that Dublin theatres should provide stage space for new plays at present denied an opening in London, and that the wealth of Irish talent which before the war graced the English stage should be recruited and used in Dublin.

She said that Radio Eireann was losing a glorious chance to make radio history. With English stations reduced to two programmes and with European stations either closed down or propogandized, Radio Eireann might preserve the balance in the ether by giving a fair mixture of the best music, the best European drama and talks of a non-political nature. The programmes generally lagged far behind the standard of its news service, which was really good. She had failed to find any marked improvement in the Radio Eireann programmes since the war began.

The possibility of establishing an Irish film industry was also suggested by the lecturer, who said that there was no lack of actors, producers or technicians, who might establish new styles and techniques, with results probably nearer the French than the American or English standards. Dublin journalists, she continued, had won the gratitude of many readers outside Eire for their fair comment and impassioned opinion, which went far to preserve commonsense in a crazy world.

Mr. Michael O'Reilly proposed a vote of thanks, which was seconded by the President, Mr. Arthur Pearson, and passed unanimously.

LONDON LETTER

HEAVY DAMAGE BY FIRE BOMBS

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

LONDON had one of the most terrible nights of the war last night, when the Germans made a deliberate attempt to destroy the city. During the operations hundreds of incendiary bombs were dropped, and damage was done to a number of famous buildings, including the Guildhall, and several city churches, among them St. Bride's, which was considered a masterpiece, by Wren. Damage was also done to the Guildhall School of Music, and several well-known buildings in Cheapside, Fleet street, Ludgate Hill, Bunhill row, Moorgate, Queen Victoria street. The Hall of the Girdlers Company in Basinghall street also suffered. St. Paul's Cathedral was for a time in danger, but all the fires in the neighbourhood were extinguished in time for the building to be saved. The damage in the city has been enormous. The fire-fighting services fought magnificently, and many fires were extinguished in a short time, while those in the city were prevented from spreading. Though the work of the firemen was hindered by the Germans, who dropped high explosives wherever they saw a blaze, the firemen did not hesitate to take risks involving their personal safety, and in the performance of their heroic work several were killed. There were many fires in other parts of the London area, where considerable damage was done to commercial buildings.

Scenes of Destruction

An observer, writing in the *Evening Standard*, says: "Gasping through clouds of smoke, tumbling over falling masses of *débris* and networks of hose, I walked through one part of London amid scenes of destruction. Great tongues of flame leap from building to building, and the whole area was ringed by fire. In one of the street squares fire-fighting appliances were in action against these fires. Hundreds of firemen were desperately trying to stem the advancing tide of fire. At street corners and in doorways stood little groups of fascinated people. Burning paper fragments, sparks, and showers of water swept the area. Windows cracking in the heat sent splinters flying across the street. *Débris* piled up against buildings which were hit in a raid some time ago caught fire, but the firemen got the blaze under control."

Mr. Roosevelt's Speech

Mr. Roosevelt's outspoken declaration to the United States was definite in character, and made secure his belief that the Axis Powers are not going to win this war. He pointed out that the United States must be a great arsenal of democracy, as if Britain went down they would enter a new and terrible era, in which the world—their own hemisphere included—would be run by threats and brute force. Whatever the German Government may think of the speech, it must realise the importance of the declaration that the U.S.A. must apply itself to its task with the same resolution, the same urgency, the same spirit of patriotism and sacrifice, as if it were at war. Mr. Roosevelt has spoken to the U.S.A. as its President. He has also spoken to the world, and he voices the opinion of the majority of his people. It seems certain that the Axis Powers will find little to cheer them in the speech, since, short of a declaration of war, it would have been impossible for the President to have spoken in more definite terms.

Evacuation Areas

Satisfaction is expressed at the decision of the Government to add several of the outer suburban districts to the city evacuation areas originally classified as neutral. As such they were neither evacuation nor reception areas, and children were not eligible for evacuation to or from these places. The municipal authorities have been urging the reclassification in order that the children could be sent away under the Government scheme. Many parents, unable to afford to send their children away, will now be able to do so without any cost of transport to themselves, and at a modified scale of charges based on their ability to pay. Several of the districts in the classified evacuation areas have been badly bombed and it has become clear that they must be removed from the list of neutral areas. Other districts are now seeking reclassification, and several are likely to be placed on the list of evacuation areas, which will not only entitle parents to the benefit of the Government scheme, but will also enable more children to be sent to Eire, as only those from places scheduled as evacuation areas are eligible to participate in the arrangements made for the reception in Ireland.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Ego

The use of the word "I" in speeches is a source of constant irritation and argument.

When discussing this matter the other evening a colleague suggested an examination of Mr. de Valera's Christmas address to the people of the United States of America. A cursory investigation revealed that An Taoiseach was very sparing with "I." It averaged out at about once every 150 words.

This sent us searching for statistics about other public men, and we discovered a computation which shows that Herr Hitler uses "I" once every fifty or sixty words, Signor Mussolini once every eighty or ninety words, and President Roosevelt once every 100 words.

I am not vouching for these statistics myself, but they were compiled at a university. Don't ask me why. Probably it was because of the same curiosity that caused my own "vetting" of Mr. de Valera's speech.

They Like

It is interesting to discover that the following people like the following things:

Coralie Carmichael—Egyptian coffee;

F. J. McCormick—pottering around with tools in a home-made workshop;

Peggy Cummins—rice pudding;

Eileen Crowe—people who are insincere;

Hilton Edwards—hot baths;

Harry O'Donovan—gadgets;

Maureen Delaney—a nice cup of tea made with a hot-boiling kettle and well-heated teapot;

Shelah Richards—working in the garden before breakfast;

Christopher Casson—everything that swirls about;

Micheal MacLiammoir—emeralds;

Ria Mooney—acting, but not having to earn her living by it;

Jimmy O'Dea—the beer he gets in a pewter tankard in the snug of an old-fashioned pub in Kilkenny;

Lucy Glazebrook—strong wind in the face, and

Harry Bailey—a raise occasionally.

They Like Not

So they say, anyhow, in the *Pantomime and Theatre Annual*, 1941, which, if I make no mistake, is a new production, and a very amusing one. They have all manner of dislikes, too, ranging from rhubarb, acid drops and typewriters in the case of Micheal MacLiammoir to Shirley Temple; boiled cabbage and national boundaries in that of Shelah Richards.

Meriel Moore dislikes steak and kidney pudding and strong wind; Maureen Delaney positively hates coconut matting, while Jimmy O'Dea is allergic (isn't that the word?) to sunrises—"they always have them too early"—and the law of gravity gives Christopher Casson a pain in the neck.

They seem to have quite a lot of likes and dislikes, these play-acting people; I have only mentioned a few of them. Temperament, I suppose?

Hogmanay

To-day is Hogmanay, and to-night Scots everywhere will mark the entry of the New Year in traditional fashion.

The word Hogmanay puzzles many people—even among Scots. It is believed to be of Norman-French derivation, and may be a corruption of French, "Hogmanay Trollolay," shout the children of Edinburgh. This suggests "*Homme est né, Trois rois là.*" A man is born, three kings are there—an allusion to the birth of Christ and the three wise men from the East.

But learned professors have differed over the derivation. "*Aux gueux menez.*" or bring to the beggars, says one; another suggests "*Au gui menez*"—to the mistletoe go, which mummers were wont to cry in ancient France.

Cakes for Children

Hogmanay is a day in which the children visit the neighbours' houses for their cakes—a bit of shortbread and some blackcurrant bun. As the door is opened they cry out, more or less in unison:

"Rise up, gudewife, and shake your feathers.
Dinna think that we are beggars;
For we're but bairns come tae play.
Rise up, and gies our Hogmanay."

Rarely does such an appeal fall on deaf ears.

In the evening bands of young people, grotesquely dressed, go from door to door, singing and acting. These are called "guizards," and their reward is much the same as that given to the children.

Grown-ups await the midnight hour at some central place in town or village, toast each other as the clock strikes the midnight hour, and with a few "Heochs" go off on their "first-footing" journeys.

QUIDNUNC.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Light Music. **6.40**—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. **6.45**—News. **7.0**—"In Reply to Yours." **7.45**—Gaedhil mhóra do rainig liom: Coilmeal MacBrighdhe, Padraic O Máille a Scriobh, Padraig Og ó Conaire 'á Léigheamh. **8.0**—Garda Siochana Military Band (conductor Band Sergeant A. G. Butler). **8.35**—Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture: Need for Increased Food

"COULD IRELAND HOLD OUT?"

—MR. ROOSEVELT

Her Position if the Nazis Won the War

MR. DE VALERA WILL NOT MAKE ANY COMMENT

IN President Roosevelt's broadcast on Sunday night he said that if Britain went down, the Axis would control Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and the high seas, and America would be living at the point of a gun loaded with explosive bullets, economic as well as military.

He said: "Analyse for yourselves the future of two other places even nearer to Germany, if the Nazis won.

"Could Ireland hold out; would Irish freedom be permitted as an amazing exception in an unfree world, or the islands of the Azores, which still fly the flag of Portugal after five centuries?"

As he has not seen the full text of Mr. Roosevelt's speech, Mr. de Valera will not make any comment, the "Irish Times" was informed.

"NO APPEASEMENT"

President Roosevelt declared that some thought that the Axis never had the desire to attack the Western Hemisphere, but this was the same form of dangerous wishful thinking which had destroyed the power of resistance of many conquered countries.

"Let us no longer blind ourselves to the undeniable fact that evil forces which have crushed, undermined and corrupted so many quarters are already within our own gates.

"Their secret emissaries are active in our own neighbouring countries. These trouble-makers have but one purpose—to divide our people into hostile groups and to destroy our unity and batter our will to defend ourselves."

NO APPEASEMENT

Experience had proved that none would appease the Nazis, he said. "No man can tame a tiger into a kitten by stroking it. There can be no appeasement with ruthlessness, there can be no reasoning with the incendiary bomb. We know that nations can only have peace with the Nazis at the price of total surrender."

American appeasers, President Roosevelt continued, had said that the Axis would win anyway, and that the United States might as well throw its influence into the scale of dictated peace, and get the best they could out of what they called that negotiated peace.

"Nonsense! Such a peace would only be an armistice leading to a gigantic armament race, and the most devastating trade war in history.

"Thinking in terms of to-day and to-morrow, I make the direct statement to the American people that there is far less chance of the United States getting into it if we do all we can to support the nations defending themselves against the attack by the Axis than if we acquiesce in their defeat, submit tamely to an Axis victory, and wait our turn to be the object of attack in another war later.

RISK IN ANY COURSE

"If we are completely honest with ourselves, we must admit that there is risk in any course we may take, but I deeply believe that the great majority of our people agree that the course I advocate involves the least risk now and the greatest hope for world peace in the future.

"In the military sense, Britain and her Empire to-day are the spearhead of resistance to world conquest. They are putting up a fight which will live for ever in the story of human gallantry.

"There is no demand for an American expeditionary force. There is no intention by any member of the American Government to send one. The national policy is directed not towards war, but to keep war away from our country. In assisting Britain it is not a matter of sentiment, but of realistic military policy based on the advice of our military experts. We must have more ships, guns and 'planes," he declared, "more of everything. The American must discard the notion of business as usual. No pessimistic policy about the future of America shall delay the immediate expansion of those industries essential to defence.

"The purpose of the nation is to build with all possible speed every machine, arsenal and factory that we need to manufacture defence material. We have men, the skill and wealth, and, above all, the will. We must be the great arsenal of democracy; for us this is an emergency as serious as the war itself.

"We must apply ourselves to our tasks with the same resolution, the same urgency, the same spirit of patriotism and sacrifice as if we were at war.

"We have furnished Britain with great material support, and will furnish far more in future."

President Roosevelt declared that there would be no bottlenecks in the determination to aid Britain. "No dictator, no combination of dictators, will weaken that determination by threats of how they will construe that determination. I believe that the Axis Powers are not going to win this war. I base that belief on the latest and best information. We have no excuse for defeatism. We have every good reason for hope.

"I have a profound conviction that the American people are now determined to put forth a mightier effort than they have ever made to increase our production of all implements of defence to meet the threat to our democratic faith.

"As President of the United States, I call for that national effort."

U.S. PRESS COMMENT

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Monday.

First Press comments here indicate widespread support for the President's call, and the *New York Times* and the *New York Herald-Tribune*, have high praise for this appeal for action.

Summing up early editorial reaction, the Columbia broadcasting system's commentator says:—

"The nation now faces the battle of defence."

The *Baltimore Sun*, however, regrets that the speech did not contain details of the President's plans.

The *New York Daily Mirror* is also critical.

According to the C.B.S. correspondent in Washington, the speech is regarded there as "a keynote of policy rather than a detailed plan. And there is a suggestion that details are being held over for the President's Message to Congress on Friday."

First Senatorial reaction is reported as "generally giving considerable praise," although Isolationists are dubious and critical of the President's failure to give details.

Radio reports from Mexico and Buenos Ayres say that in both capitals the speech is welcomed as a plain statement of the America's stand by Democracy.

Mr. Stephen Early, one of the White House Secretaries, said that telegrams had been received from all over the country. A hundred to one were in favour of the President's attitude.

IN LONDON

President Roosevelt's speech was warmly welcomed in official circles in London as being a further proof of his attitude in regard to aid to Britain.

Comment in Berlin was stated to be reserved for Herr Hitler or an official spokesman.

In Italy a short summary of the speech was given in the Press, and unofficial circles in Japan suggested that it meant more help to China.

STEEPLEJACK IN GRAVE DANGER

RESCUED FROM TOP OF 90 FEET CHIMNEY

An unusual form of heroism was recognised by the Carnegie Hero Fund Trustees at their meeting at Dunfermline.

The Trustees awarded an honorary certificate and £15 to James Gillies, rigger, 9 Roman Drive, Motherwell road, Bellshill, who, on October 3, rescued a steeplejack from a position of grave danger at the top of a ninety-feet-high brick-lined steel chimney which was being demolished at a steel works in Lanarkshire.

While two men were at work on the chimney the staging gave way, precipitating one of the workmen down the inside of the shaft, whereby he was killed. Access to the chimney was by means of a steel ladder in eight-feet sections, bolted to the outside. The top bolts had necessarily been cut to permit of the demolition process, and when the accident occurred this part swung outwards, so that the second man was left lying over the top of the chimney with no hope of escape.

Without hesitation, Gillies climbed the ladder to a height of eighty-four feet, buckled his legs round the ladder, and with his hands levered the top section back into place against the chimney, and held it there until the steeplejack climbed down inside his arms. Gillies then assisted the man to the ground, which both reached in a state of collapse.

One of the English cases dealt with by the trustees was that of four young pilots—John Kenneth Lancaster, Rock Ferry; John Spencer Tully, Wirral; Peter Moss Horswell, West Kirby; and Frank Samuel Waddington, Wallasey—who lost their lives in going to the assistance of a boathand after their pilot boat had stranded on Ainsdale Beach, near Southport. The parents of the four rescuers were each awarded a memorial certificate and £75.

SHIPBUILDING AT AMSTERDAM

The shipbuilding industry at Amsterdam is to be greatly extended, according to a German Radio report. The largest shipbuilding company in the city has purchased a new building site at a cost of one million guilders.

The west ring of the Anhalter Railway Station has been gutted by fire, according to a message from London.

R.A.F. RAID ON NAPLES

BOMBS ON BUILDINGS AND JETTIES

A *communiqué* issued by the Headquarters of the R.A.F. in the Middle East stated that heavy bombers raided Naples during Sunday night. They approached the target in two "waves," and bombs were dropped on the Customs buildings and jetties.

As the aircraft were leaving the target a large glow was observed at the west end of the Custom House jetty. The full results of the raid could not be observed owing to weather conditions. All the aircraft returned safely to their bases.

GERMAN TROOPS IN ITALY

"A RUMOUR IN ROME"

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

MADRID, Monday.

There is a rumour in Rome, says the Rome correspondent of the newspaper *A B C* that German troops are among the Italian forces in Italy. This rumour, he adds, is categorically denied officially.

It is also rumoured that tanks and other armoured vehicles have arrived from Germany for the Greek and Egyptian campaigns. The correspondent states that the rumour is not an Italian one, but of foreign origin.

Such aid, he explains, would be natural in view of the fact that "Italian aviators are helping Germany," and the two countries are allies fighting a war together.

U.S. AMBASSADOR AT LISBON

ON HIS WAY TO VICHY

Admiral William D. Leahy, the United States Ambassador to the French Government at Vichy, arrived at Lisbon yesterday on board the U.S. cruiser Tuscaloosa.

Admiral Leahy is a former Chief of Naval Operations of the U.S. Navy, and was recently Governor of Puerto Rico.

FIRE RAID ON LONDON

Famous Buildings in Flames

FIREMEN DIE AT THEIR POSTS

(FROM THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, Monday

THE Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security communiqué, issued early this morning, stated:—

"Last night the enemy dropped a large number of incendiary bombs on the City of London, in a deliberate attempt to set fire to it. Damage was done to many famous buildings, including the Guildhall and several city churches. St. Paul's itself was endangered, but the neighbouring fires were extinguished in time.

"There was nowhere any attempt to single our targets of military importance.

"Fires were also caused in other parts of the London area, where damage was done to commercial buildings. London's fire services worked heroically and with success throughout the night. Casualties were few."

BURNED FOR HOURS

R.A.F. fighters battled with German 'planes, which subjected one area of London to a short but intense attack, and one of their greatest fire-raising raids of the war. Many parts of the capital reported bombs, but in this area serious damage was caused by a number of fires, some of which burned for hours after the "raiders passed" signal had sounded before midnight.

Churches, two hospitals, buildings and commercial premises were the target of the Luftwaffe, which caused many fires, and left part of London overhung by great palls of orange and crimson smoke as building after building went up in flames.

An army of firemen, wardens, workers and civilian volunteers battled with the thousands of incendiaries showered on the district, but as fast as they overcame one batch the air filled with the swish and crackle of more Molotov bread baskets, of which a dozen were dropped in about thirty minutes.

R.A.F. IN ACTION

At the very height of the raid, as buildings were flaming beacons, the consistently heavy A.A. barrage suddenly dropped. The swish of thousands of gallons of water, crackle of flames and tinkle of glass seemed to grow louder. Then the uneasy lull was broken by the zoom of racing engines, and R.A.F. fighters swept in for their short sharp night battle with the Luftwaffe over the fires of London. R.A.F. fighters appeared to have saved one area at least from many high explosive bombs.

Remarkably few were dropped, and there was little further activity until the "raiders passed" signal. Normally, such fierce fires would provide ideal targets for bombing. The few 'planes which did drive inwards after the R.A.F. had appeared dropped even more incendiaries.

Buildings which had spotters and their own A.R.P. *personne* were hit by incendiaries, which were soon extinguished without any damage. Spotters also did valuable work in directing firemen to firebombs on roofs hidden from the streets. Regular and auxiliary firemen gallantly tackled their tremendous task, braving intense heat and falling walls.

DIED AT THEIR POSTS

Many had miraculous escapes, but others died at their job. Some were killed and injured when a building collapsed.

Some buildings had to be dynamited to prevent fires spreading.

Women ambulance drivers took the injured to a First Aid post and later to hospital. At least two churches—one of them a Wren church—were destroyed.

Mr. Charles McCarthy, night hall porter at a building nearby, helped to put out fires started by two incendiaries on one church, but a third lodged near the steeple, where it could not be reached immediately. He climbed to the belfry, but was driven back by smoke. Mr. McCarthy then entered the church and rescued the altar cloth, four Bibles and a reading desk from the altar.

He also saved the huge brass lectern, though he had to drag it into the chancel, and then down the side aisle, as great embers were falling into the body of the smoke-filled church. The altar cross was firmly fixed and he could not move it.

Two hospitals were hit in London and a war reserve constable was killed when a high explosive bomb fell in a square illuminated by incendiaries.

AIR SHELTER HIT

It is feared there were a number of casualties when a trench shelter was hit. Roadmen with pneumatic drills worked on a burning gas main in one area. Many horses were killed by a high explosive bomb at a brewery. When another church was hit four hundred people sheltering in a basement were evacuated safely.

Firemen and civilians could be seen climbing over roofs and leaning perilously out of windows to cope with newly-fallen incendiaries, and even when raiders were overhead civilians walked through streets sprayed by cascades of water and flying glass splinters.

There was a time when it seemed that one area was ringed with fire. Great white-hot flames lapped greedily round buildings, although hundreds of men worked desperately to stem the advancing tide of fire. Passers-by could look right into almost-destroyed buildings, and at street corners and in doorways stood little groups of people—not frightened, but fascinated, by the awesome picture of destruction.

FIERCEST FIRES

Probably the fiercest fires were in old buildings used as offices. They contained much dry wood and were so constructed that the flames spread rapidly. Modern buildings withstood the onslaught, though one was damaged. Several incendiary bombs were dropped on St. Paul's, but the Cathedral staff, using stirrup pumps, extinguished them before damage was done.

The glow in the sky was like a halo around the massive dome of St. Paul's. Its escape had been amazing. At one time the Cathedral was ringed with fires, as buildings within a stone's throw still blazed and crackled as daylight approached. St. Paul's itself was surrounded with a seemingly inextricable mass of coiling hose pipes and fire engines. Near at hand, Cheapside presented a nightmare scene. Building after building had been reduced to a scarred and blackened shell. The spire of a church rose in the background against the pall of smoke. The Guildhall—the world's most famous building of its kind—blazed as the result of an incendiary bomb. Its roof was alight like a vast bonfire, but against the ruddy glow a Union Jack still flew from the head of the building. Thousands of workers carried on magnificently, picking their way over miles of hosepipe, floundering through pools of water, avoiding heaps of glass and charred rubble. They watched the blackened and wearied firemen still cheerfully sticking to what was their biggest job yet.

PREMIER SEES FIRE DAMAGE

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Churchill yesterday spent two hours in parts of the City of London which were wrecked by German fire bombs the previous night.

According to a message from London Mr. Churchill was cheered by numbers of firemen still engaged in fire-fighting, and there were shouts of "Good Old Winston," and "We can take it."

An eye-witness said that the previous night he was standing in the street when all was quiet, and five minutes later nearly every house on one side of it was alight. Thousands and thousands of incendiaries came down, setting further buildings in flames. At one place he saw a group of firemen with their backs to a wall, enveloped in smoke, playing their hoses into the heart of the flames.

The Lord Mayor of London spent most of the night watching the firemen at work.

Yesterday morning's official *communiqué* from the Ministry of Home Security stated that bombs were dropped in East Anglia and Kent during the morning by one machine. Damage was slight, and there were few casualties. Damage done by bombs was also inspected by the Princess Royal and Lord Harewood.

GOG AND MAGOG GONE

When Sir George Wilkinson, Lord Mayor of London, visited the fire-devastated area during the day he saw that the Guildhall's two famous giants, Gog and Magog, had been destroyed. Dr. Johnson's Memorial House in Gough square was also amongst the buildings destroyed.

Although St. Paul's escaped, it had a narrow escape. Apart from being ringed by the fires, some incendiary bombs fell on the roof. They were extinguished by the A.R.P. workers on duty.

The King sent a special message of sympathy to the Lord Mayor of London last night. Another message of sympathy was received from the Chairman of the London County Council, who described the Guildhall as "a precious possession."

BIG IRISH OIL FIRE

£3,000 WORTH OF STOCKS BURNED

HEAVY DAMAGE TO PLANT FEARED

OVER seventy tons of oil blazed fiercely for nearly four hours yesterday when a section of the Irish Oil and Cake Mills, Drogheda, was destroyed by fire.

The section on fire was the soap and linseed oil plant, situated on the southern bank of the Boyne. It contained four raw oil tanks of fifty tons capacity each, and ten boiled linseed oil tanks of ten tons capacity each. The fire began at about 7 a.m. and was discovered by a man working in the soap plant. It is believed to have originated in a vat of "standoil"—a varnish manufacturing product—one ton of which had been heating since 4 a.m. It is thought that the oil may have overflowed on to the furnace and become ignited.

The man who discovered the outbreak—Mr. Frank Connor—notified the chemist in charge, Mr. K. MacDonald, in the refinery adjacent, and in a few minutes the Drogheda Fire Brigade arrived on the scene. At about 9 a.m. the Dundalk Fire Brigade arrived. In the darkness of the early morning there was a tremendous flare over the river which could be seen from a great distance. Fortunately a strong south-west wind blew the flames away from the laboratories, the refinery, a boot factory and the gas works, which are all near.

BLAZING OIL STREAMS

The fire brigades were not able to do anything to extinguish the flames, but they successfully prevented them from spreading. Fortunately the section of the plant affected was walled in on all sides and this helped considerably in confining the blazing oil which had poured from the burst tanks. The Dundalk Fire Brigade prevented the fire from spreading to the chemical works, and the Drogheda Regular and Auxiliary Fire Brigades prevented it from spreading to the laboratory and workshop. In the meantime the staff gave valuable assistance by manning the chemical extinguishers.

Nearly a hundred barrels of fatty acid—a highly inflammable substance—were carried away from the fire by the staff.

The value of the oil stocks which were destroyed is about £3,000, but the management are unable as yet to give an estimate of the damage to the plant. The oil mill and refinery will be able to proceed normally with production, but the boiled oil plant and the acid oil plant will be unworkable for a little time.

Much of the damaged machinery can be salvaged, although the oil tanks are a complete loss. No one will be disemployed as a result of the fire.

Owing to telegraphic interruption, we are obliged to go to press with a reduced news service.

TURNING OF THE TIDE

NEW ZEALAND PREMIER'S CONFIDENCE

PRESS ASSOCIATION WAR SPECIAL.

WELLINGTON (N.Z.), Monday.

Mr. D. Fraser, the New Zealand Prime Minister, in a broadcast speech here, said:—

"As the Commonwealth's defences grow, as it strengthens its industrial organisation, exploits its natural wealth, takes advantage of its financial strength, and delivers decisive blows with land, sea and air power, we know that the tide, which has now turned in our favour, will carry us on to a battlefield of our own choosing and to the decisive blow."

Mr. Fraser said that a few months ago many neutrals thought the British prospects of survival were only moderate, but he doubted whether even their enemies now thought that.

It was New Zealand's privilege to assist in the victory which would save not only New Zealand and the Empire, but mankind.

FROM L.S.F. TO L.D.F.

It is expected that detailed orders and regulations dealing with the administration and organisation of the new Local Defence Force will be issued within the next few days. Members of the old "A" Group of the Local Security Force, who to-morrow automatically become members of the new force, will have the opportunity of seeing for themselves how far the new organisation goes towards fulfilling their expressed needs. They will find, however, that there is no radical change in the terms and conditions of service. Such changes as have had to be made are, on the whole, minor ones, designed to make the new force conform to military requirements, but without affecting the voluntary basis of the organisation. The new force will retain the essential characteristics of the old Local Security Force, and will continue to be on a different footing to an Army reserve.

Enrolment for the Local Defence Force will remain in the hands of the Garda authorities, who have been discharging this function for the Local Security Force.

SALE OF SHIPS TO BELLIGERENTS

GERMAN REPORT OF COMMENT

The New York Council of Industries has criticised the sale of American ships to belligerent Powers, according to the German radio last night. The condemnation is expressed because the Council considers that the sale of these ships is contrary to the Neutrality Act, sabotages America's own defence effort and will put many American sailors, who formerly manned these vessels, out of work.

TWO RAIDS ON VALONA

Shelling of Bardia Continues

DESERT LANDING GROUNDS BOMBED

THE Albanian port of Valona was raided twice by Royal Air Force bombers on Sunday, according to a despatch from Athens.

In the first raid, which was the twenty-first since the war between Italy and Greece began, bombs were dropped and exploded near a transport and troops near a jetty. A building was also hit. Heavy anti-aircraft fire was experienced, and a fifteen minute engagement with Italian fighters took place. One fighter was shot down, but the members of the crew were able to land by parachute.

The second raid was made in very bad weather, but direct hits were made on roads leading to the ports. Vessels, including a cruiser in the harbour, were machine-gunned. With the exception of the 'plane lost in the first raid, all the aircraft returned safely.

NEW POSITIONS

The Greek troops have occupied fresh positions behind some of the Italian strong points, and the Athens radio reported last night that new positions have been captured west of Pogradets.

The intense cold and increased Italian resistance has somewhat slowed down the Greek advance, but by no means has brought it to a halt, stated a Greek spokesman. Three more villages near Chimara had been taken by the Greeks as well as a number of Italian prisoners. Greek troops, operating some distance from Tepelini, have taken a small town. It is believed that the Greeks may be attempting to gain control of an important road junction on the road to Valona. If they succeed in doing this the Italian forces at Tepelini and Klissoura would find themselves in serious difficulties.

IN THE DESERT

In the Western Desert the shelling of Bardia continues, and important Italian objectives are being raided by the R.A.F. A message from Cairo stated that the Italian artillery was more active on Sunday.

The *communiqué* added that British troops sustained no damage, and operations were proceeding.

In the Sudan and Kenya frontiers active patrolling continues.

Yesterday's *communiqué* from British G.H.Q. at Cairo stated:—

LIBYA—Enemy artillery in Bardia seemed more active yesterday in reply to our continued harassing fire. Our troops sustained no damage or interruption to preparations which are proceeding smoothly. On the Sudan and Kenya fronts patrolling continues.

It was stated in London that there was no reason to think that lack of food and water would force the Italians to surrender, but at the same time there was no sign of relief. While Bardia was not completely surrounded it was impossible for a large body of Italians to get out of it without a fight.

Landing grounds in the Western desert were raided by R.A.F. bombers. A *communiqué* announcing this stated that fires were started, but the full extent of the damage done by the bombs could not be observed. Fighter aircraft, continuing their offensive patrols, had made no contact with Italian machines.

PORTS ATTACKED

Bad weather conditions over Europe on Sunday night and Monday morning seriously hampered R.A.F. bombing operations, according to a *communiqué* from London. Small forces of British aircraft, however, attacked an objective in Germany, as well as the invasion ports and aerodromes in occupied France. Two aircraft failed to return.

It was learned in London last night that the objective in Germany was a military one in the Frankfort area.

THE PETROL SHORTAGE

COUNTRY VISITORS UNABLE TO USE CARS

Quite a large number of motorists from the North and South of this country who had spent their Christmas in Dublin had been left "stranded" owing to the shortage of petrol, Mr. C. H. Murphy, Secretary of the Automobile Association, told an *Irish Times* reporter yesterday.

"The petrol shortage during the holiday," he said, "was a terrible blow to many people who were spending their time away from home. They had their coupons, and if they had known that their coupons could not be honoured they would not have come to Dublin. My telephone has been going continuously through people telling me that they will have to return home by train and leave their cars in Dublin. I hope that the position with regard to petrol will be cleared up in a day or so. I know that quite a large number of people have decided not to tax their cars owing to the uncertainty regarding petrol supplies."

Garages in Dublin were again unable to meet the demands for petrol yesterday, as they had not received a renewal of supplies. There was also a scarcity of paraffin oil for stoves and heaters. It is believed, however, that the Government will make the position clear in the course of a day or so, and give an indication as to the amount of oil that will be available in the future.

The shortage has not in any way affected Dublin transport services. The companies have some stocks in reserve, and one company has been given a special licence to secure supplies until the position is straightened out.

The representative of one of the companies said that he believed that the Department of Supplies were preparing estimates as to possible future requirements.

CORK POSITION CRITICAL

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Monday

The position in Cork is acutely serious. Since the ban on further deliveries by the distributing companies was imposed on Friday last it has been practically impossible to obtain supplies from retailers, and firms who use considerable quantities are facing a critical situation. Garages have largely been working on a day-to-day basis, and nowhere can as much as a week's supply be counted upon. A representative of one of the distributing companies stated to-day that, as far as immediate stocks were concerned, they were all right, but the question was how they were going to get their stocks replenished. At the moment their deliveries were restricted to Government Departments, railway and 'bus companies.

The Cork undertakers issued an appeal to the public to co-operate in the matter of transport for funerals. It was stated that it would be impossible to provide motor transport simultaneously for a number of funerals, and the public were asked to consult the undertakers before arranging times.

BULGARIA TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

The Bulgarian Foreign Minister, in a speech to the National Assembly yesterday, said that propaganda outside the National Assembly would not cause the Government to diverge from its policy of strict neutrality.

Henry Yaw, aged about 50, of 26 Belmont avenue, Belfast, was knocked down by a tramcar on the Belmont road on Saturday night. He was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital, where he died on Sunday morning at two o'clock.

MILITARY COURT SITS IN INFIRMARY

Dundalk Conspiracy Charge

YOUNG TAXICAB DRIVER ON TRIAL

THE trial began in Dublin yesterday, before a Military Court, constituted under the Emergency Powers Act, 1939 (Order No. 41), of Oliver Nixon, McSwiney street, Dundalk, who was charged with having, on November 20th last, conspired with other persons to murder John Quinn, at Castletown, Dundalk.

Nixon, who is a taxi-cab driver in Dundalk, pleaded not guilty.

When Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., had stated the case for the prosecution, the members of the Court went to Dundalk and took evidence from Quinn, who is a patient in the Infirmary there, suffering from shot wounds.

The hearing of the case will be continued at Collins Barracks, Dublin, to-day.

CASE FOR THE PROSECUTION

The story of the shooting was told—in the words of an alleged statement by the accused man—by Mr. J. A. McCarthy, K.C., who, with Mr. D. Murnaghan (instructed by Mr. D. O'Donovan, Chief State Solicitor's office) prosecuted. After referring to the gravity of the charge Mr. McCarthy said that the prosecution did not propose to show in express terms that prior to the 20th of November there was evidence of an agreement between the accused man and other persons, but it would give evidence of facts which would establish that there existed a deliberate plan to shoot John Quinn. The plan was to be carried out with the aid of a motor car, which was to be used, possibly, as a decoy to stop Quinn, and certainly to enable his assailants to make a quick get-away. The motor car to be so used should be driven by a dependable person, who could be depended upon in all circumstances not to reveal the identity of the people taking part in the crime.

Mr. McCarthy related how Quinn called to Harrisons, in Church street, Dundalk, at 8.35 p.m. on the 20th, and five minutes earlier Nixon, driving a Dodge, left a taxi-stand a few hundred yards away, drove along Earl street and out on the Castletown road, pulling up fourteen or seventeen hundred yards from the Garda station, and nineteen hundred yards from Quinn's home. At that time there were four people either in the car or on the road, one of whom stopped Quinn's lorry as it approached, by standing out in front of the lights. The defendant himself, in one statement, said that he was the man who stopped the lorry, and in another statement he made no reference to it. Quinn got out of the lorry, and when he had walked about three yards towards the Dodge car a voice asked—"Are you John Quinn?"

THE SHOOTING

When he answered: "Yes; what is wrong with you?" the Dodge engine was restarted, a shot rang out, and Quinn was wounded and left lying on the ground. That shot hit him in the arm, and while he was lying on the ground a second shot hit him in the leg. As the car moved slowly away the man who fired the first two shots jumped on the running board and fired a third shot, which again took effect. Quinn still lay in grave danger of death from his wounds. On the following day Nixon was questioned by his employer, Mr. Patrick Hawkins, and was told that the proper thing to have done was to have told the police. Nixon suggested that he had been commandeered to do the work on the previous night, and he had not told the police.

Later in the day, when a detective officer asked Nixon where he had been the previous night, he said: "Out with the crowd." "Is that the crowd that was at the shooting of Quinn?" asked the officer, and Nixon said "Yes." Subsequently Nixon made a statement to the police, in which he stated that while parked in Crow street a man got into the back of the car, pressed a gun into the back of his neck, and said that he was being "commandeered" for a job. Acting under the man's instructions, he drove off the rank, stopped at O'Hanlon's Park, where two men came out through a wicket gate and got into the car, and then drove down Clanbrassil street and on to Castletown. He stopped the car on the side of the road, switched off the lights, and was told by a man in the back of the car to keep his head down.

COUNSEL'S SUBMISSION

Two men got out on the road, and he heard a lorry stop and someone say: "What is wrong with you?" He was then told to start the engine, and as he did so he heard shots, and one of the men outside said excitedly: "Open the door." He was told to drive quickly into town, and at MacSwiney street he asked the men: "What about my money?" One of them said: "We will see you again," and he was told to keep his mouth shut and not to tell Hawkins who hired him.

The defendant, added Mr. McCarthy, gave a description of the man who commandeered the car, and said that he spoke with a Dundalk accent, but that he did not know him. He never told anyone about the shooting because he was scared.

Mr. McCarthy said that the prosecution submitted that there were many things in the statement which were obviously inherently untrue, and it would establish by evidence the falsity of many things in it. It would seem that some of the statements made were an endeavour by the accused man to suggest coercion or compulsion in that particular task. Whatever the attitude of the defence might be, the fact was that Oliver Nixon left John Quinn either dead or dying on the road; that he was regarded, and must have been regarded, as a dependable man; that he failed to do anything immediately following upon this, and that his statement, such as it was, did not put the matter one step further than if it never had been made.

"DURESS BY THREAT"

The law on the matter of coercion was laid down by the Court of Criminal Appeal in the case of the Attorney-General *versus* Peter Whelan, in 1933, in a judgment of Mr. Justice Murnaghan, who said: "Notwithstanding his long experience of criminal law, Sir Fitzjames Stephens states that he never personally came across a case in which duress by threat was pleaded as a defence. Neither had counsel been able to discover any reported case on the subject in more recent years. The matter before the Court must, therefore, be approached from the standpoint of general principle. It seems to us that threats of immediate death or serious personal violence, so great as to overbear the ordinary power of human resistance, should be accepted as a justification for acts which would otherwise be criminal. The application of this general rule must, however, be subject to certain limitations. The commission of murder is a crime so heinous that murder should not be committed even for the price of life, and in such case the strongest duress would not be any justification."

The prosecution would suggest that Nixon knew what he was doing; that he served his turn in waylaying Quinn; that he drove the men to and from the scene in concealment, and that he was the only person who was in touch with them that night.

On the application of Mr. McCarthy, the Court adjourned to the Louth Infirmary, Dundalk, to take the evidence of John Quinn.

INJURED MAN'S EVIDENCE

When the members of the Court reached the Infirmary the evidence of the injured man was taken while he lay in bed.

Mr. D. O'Hagan, solicitor, Dundalk, appeared for Nixon.

Quinn, answering Mr. McCarthy, S.C., stated that he owned a lorry, which he used principally for carrying materials to the Dublin markets. On the 21st August, 1940, he had given evidence at a Special Criminal Court against Mathew Tuite and two others. After he had given evidence he continued to use his lorry to and from Dundalk. On the night of the 20th November he had arrived in Dundalk from Dublin at about five minutes to nine. He passed through the main streets and called at a shop, called Harrisons, where he spent about five minutes. On his way down the street he passed the taxi-rank near the Market Square. The streets were lighted at the time and he had lights on his car. He was alone in the lorry, and after calling at another shop for a newspaper he proceeded down Castletown road.

When he turned at Castletown Cross he noticed a car on the road switching its headlights on and off, and he thought someone wanted him. At that time he could not see the number of the car, which was about quarter of a mile off. He drove on till he came near the car, and then he slowed up.

Counsel—Had you got any signal?—Yes, there was a man out on the middle of the road, and he put up his hand for me to stop.

SHOOTING DESCRIBED

Continuing, the witness stated that he drove on and pulled up his lorry just past the car, so that other traffic could pass. Then he saw that the man who had signalled him to stop was behind the car. Then this man came up to him. The witness had left the lights of his lorry on and the engine was also in motion, and he stepped out of his lorry.

Counsel—What did the man say to you?—He mentioned something about engine trouble—I forget the exact words he used. He asked me would I give him a hand and I said I would, certainly. I was then walking behind my own lorry and he said: "Are you John Quinn?" I said I was. Then he pulled a revolver out of his pocket. He told the driver of the motor car to start the engine. I kept moving towards him and he told me to stand back, twice. When I got to within two yards of him he fired.

Did that shot hit you?—Yes; the two of them hit me. The first one hit me in the hip and I fell. At that time I was almost at the back of the lorry and the man was barely two yards away from me—he was up against me, in fact.

When he fired the first shot you fell?—Yes; and as far as I can remember he jumped on the running board of the car and fired the second one at me. I am not definite, but I am almost sure he also fired a third shot at me. I was also wounded in the arm.

CAR DRIVEN AWAY

After the third shot was fired what became of the car?—It was driven off at high speed.

The witness stated that after he was shot he noticed the registration number of the car. It was ZA, and either 69 or 96. The ZA was over the figures on a separate line.

The witness added that the motor car was a Dodge, but he could not say whether it was a taxi or not. He crawled over into the ditch and lay there until a neighbour came in half-an-hour and got him a drink of water. When the man who stopped him went behind the car there were one or two men standing beyond the car, but they did not come out into the light. During the shooting the lights of the lorry were full on and the side-lamps of the car were also lighted, but he was not certain whether the car's headlights were lighted.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION

Cross-examined by Mr. O'Hagan, he stated that he had never known Oliver Nixon personally before, though he had known him to see him. He had known Nixon's family, and he had never had a row with them or with the accused.

It has been mentioned here that you gave evidence against a man named Tuite and others: were they any relation of the accused man?—I can't say.

Further questioned, he stated that when the man stepped on the road and stopped him he saw the driver, but he thought the driver also put up his hand.

Where was the driver?—I can't say definitely whether he was on the road or in the car.

Did he appear to you to be closer to the car than the men standing on the road?—He would be.

The man who actually shot you was the person who was out on the road?—Yes.

Then he could not have been the driver of the car?—No.

You have seen Nixon since this happened?—Yes.

Did he fire any shots at you on that occasion?—No.

Replying to the President of the Court, Quinn stated that the night was dark, but there was plenty of light on the road with his lorry lights on and those from the car.

You are certain that the only shots fired were fired by the man who stopped you?—I am certain of that.

MEDICAL EVIDENCE

Dr. James J. Clarke, surgeon of the Louth Infirmary, stated that Quinn was admitted to the infirmary on the night of November 20th at 10.30. He had a bullet wound on the front and inner side of his left arm. Portion of that bullet had been removed on November 23rd. There was also a bullet wound on the outer side of his right thigh. That bullet seemed to have broken, and it was in small pieces. It was still in Quinn's body. The man had a fracture of the thigh-bone, had shock, and was in great pain. His life was in danger for two or three days.

This concluded the evidence at Dundalk, and the President said the Court wished to express their thanks to Dr. Clarke and the hospital authorities for the facilities given them, and would also like to express the hope that John Quinn would be well in a short time.

Quinn thanked the President for his wishes.

The Court then adjourned until this morning at Collins Barracks, Dublin.

ALUMINIUM SCARCITY IN U.S.A.

The scarcity of aluminium was causing serious anxiety in the United States, stated the Berlin radio last night. Arrangements were being made for the rationing of supplies, with a guarantee that the aeroplane factories would receive the amounts necessary for aircraft production. The delivery of aluminium for private purposes, if necessary, would be stopped for a time.

PROPERTY MARKET IN 1940

MESSRS. JACKSON STOPS & McCABE

MESSRS. Jackson Stops and McCabe, auctioneers, Kildare street, announce that a very successful year's business has concluded, notwithstanding the unsettled and difficult conditions. In this newspaper last year—and, indeed, as far back as 1936—Mr. McCabe, F.A.I., principal of the firm, emphasised the advisability of investing in land purchase, and in each yearly review of the property market repeated his conviction that land would appreciate with the passage of time, and those who took the advice first given in 1936 have good cause for satisfaction now, as land has almost doubled in value since that time, and the auctioneers are aware of farms changing hands at double their original purchase price during the period.

As an indication of present values, the auctioneers sold the Mount Coote Estate in the earlier part of 1940. This was the late Lord Daresbury's property at Kilmallock, Co. Limerick, and comprised some 550 acres statute. Although there were two transactions involved, the price per acre, including the mansion house, worked out at £45 in fee-simple. This is, of course, for first-class fattening land. Farms close to Dublin are at a premium, and a 200-acre farm of this sort recently sold by the firm fetched £55 per acre with medium-sized house.

SUBURBAN HOUSES

Suburban houses are still in good demand, and a very interesting development in this connection is the noticeable increase in purchasers for old, well-constructed houses with an acre or so in Stillorgan, Dundrum, Shankill and Killiney. This is remarkable, in view of transport difficulties and petrol shortage. Not so long ago properties of this type were practically unsaleable.

Investment properties have sold during the year at more or less conservative figures, but the large blocks were difficult to sell except at about ten years' purchase. This appeared to be due to the tendency of investors to spread out their investments in several small parcels rather than in one block of city premises. An example of this was the sale by the firm of a large block of property in South William street, fully let and producing a net income of £900 per annum, which was sold at 10 years purchase. Business premises remained steady, no big changes being noted, although the auctioneers recently sold one block with vacant possession of the shop premises in Dawson street for close on £10,000.

GROUND RENTS

Ground rents have appreciated noticeably during 1940, but it is doubtful whether for some time to come they will pass the same level. Small ground rents in single parcels can still be bought at 19 to 20 years purchase due to the many collections.

In their review of 1939, the Auctioneers referred to the increasing prices obtained at furniture sales since the outbreak of war, and this has been continued during 1940, and prices are likely to increase rather than decrease.

Considering the conditions prevailing, the property market during 1940 was sound, but when fluctuations were noticeable at all they were very marked. It is difficult to foresee what 1941 will bring with continuing war conditions, but the auctioneers are looking forward to a continued state of stability in the property market, and they have already booked a comprehensive list of properties of varying types for auction in the new year.

MESSRS. ALLEN & TOWNSEND

This firm report that they have had a very successful year's trading with an increase of business in every department. During the early part of the year business was quiet, improving, until the month of May, when there was an unprecedented demand for all classes of investment property; this demand was maintained throughout the summer and autumn, and is still in evidence.

Two types of property are in special request—non-basement, brick-houses, with poor law valuations of £21 to £30, and with low ground rents, suitable for letting or let at good rents, and ground rents in collections of £20 to £200. The first type is favoured because of the benefits accruing due to income tax being charged only on the poor law valuations plus a quarter, and the second, because the investing public realise that site values will always be maintained. The prices for well-secured rents have varied from 16 to 22 years' purchase, as against 12 to 16 years' purchase obtaining two years ago. It is expected that these prices will be maintained during the coming year.

This firm also announce that they have now practically completed their work under the Liffey Reservoir Act, 1936, when they acted as valuers for some seventy farmers displaced by the scheme—over an area of 3,000 acres—and succeeded in obtaining over £60,000 by way of compensation for the lands acquired.

McMAHON'S (DUBLIN), LTD.

Mr. James S. McMahon writes:—So much attention has been focussed upon ground rents and their value as investments, that it may well be helpful to understand how they arose, and also whether the seemingly high prices paid for them is justified.

First of all, those who declaim so loudly against them and try to assert that their origin is based upon wrongful lines, overlook the fact that the institution of them arose hundreds of years ago from military service rendered by knights to their sovereign, and so down from the king's tenants to their followers, who received gifts of lands for military service. This system was originally started by William the Conqueror, and the system of feudal tenure was carried on from generation to generation—we see this exemplified in and around Dublin, where the Earl of Pembroke received a large tract of land from his sovereign for military service in Ireland.

Those who rail against the system, therefore, do not know the real origin of it. By degrees land near cities became more and more valuable as business developed, and was let for building houses, shops, etc. We thus can trace the origin of the Pembroke estate, and the fine squares, streets and roads which compose it. Other landowners who possessed valuable building land followed the exampie, and hence we have the origin of most of the ground rents payable in and around Dublin. In the city itself the Corporation received grants of land, and they also own a great many ground rents, which form a lucrative part of the city revenues. When leases fall in, the Corporation take expert advice, and re-lease the property at satisfactory rents on rebuilding leases—and the rents fixed are justified by the value of the sites.

RISES AND FALLS

Before this present war broke out ground rents sold at from fourteen to fifteen years' purchase, but after the war started prices steadily rose, because the British Government borrowed huge sums at a low rate of interest, and so investors naturally turned to buy something which brought them bigger dividends.

They reached as high as twenty years' purchase, but these were of the type known as gilt-edged and held in fee-simple. They fell again to seventeen and a half years' purchase, although just lately higher prices have been obtained. But these were of a special description, such as £50 rent secured upon—in one collection—a number of good-class houses.

Even the fluctuations of war affect them and their price, as when France collapsed prices of ground rents fell in sympathy.

Naturally, investors who seek security rather than high interest prefer ground rent buying, as the ground rent of the property forms the initial or first-hand security, and the ground rent must be paid, and the property built upon it governs its value.

Ground rents are held by large religious bodies, insurance companies, banks, etc., and are a favourite trustee investment.

Those who rail against ground rents evidently do not know how they originated from feudal times, and they are of no mushroom growth. I noticed someone the other day said they were bought up by aliens.

I venture to say no alien buys ground rents. They are always bought by the native born Irishman or Englishman long domiciled in the country.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

The law of supply and demand does, and should, regulate the price of ground rents, just as the same law operates on the Stock Exchange, and those who try to compel a fixed price for them are trying to do injury to a form of trustee investment for old age and children, which should be sacredly preserved. I believe those who talk the most are the very first to wish to own such valuable securities.

Let us be left something we can point to as a form of investment suitable for fathers to leave to their families or trustees to invest in for those left in their charge and care, believing it is the highest and best form of property to possess. The fortune of war has naturally affected investments in different classes of industrials, and so has helped to automatically increase the demand for, and add to, the price obtained—under the hammer—for the best class of ground rents. It only goes to prove that, as in the Great War period of 1914-1918 and afterwards, both land and house property, which should be and are the basic structure of stable conditions, return to their own intrinsic value, and grow naturally in demand.

CRUISKEEN LAWN

"Ní gan fáċ a beineáḋ áṁ fionnfeaṁ ainm, an áit."—An Dr. Séamar Ó Searcaig.

Aontuigim.

Mar ḋaoine támuiḋ fiorṁaċ. Mana mbeáḋ aon ainm ar aon áit, niorḃ fiú ḋuit fiafruiġe ḋ'aoinne a ċaṫcar an an mbóṫar one cá ḃruil ré ag ḋul nó cáṫ ar ḋó agus, go deimin, ba mór an ḋiombáiḋ é sin. Agus, giḋ ḋuan go deo an áit féin, ní béaḋ aon Concais (MAR Concaiġ) ann agus ní béaḋ aon aṫḋarcomhráiḋ fearta ag an ḋuine fearḃ-ġlórach san acá anoir com lionmar againn i mDaile Áṫa Cliaṫ.

Ni'l aon cnáḋ com h-iṁeannca leir an scnáḋ a geiḃ mo ċluasa agus mé ag eirceaċt le dímṁiḋ éigin ag molaḋ an fóiḋ ir ḋúċcar ḋó. Ni feicim go ḃruil uṁaim cuiṫce ag aoinne de ḃruiġ sur annro nó annriḋu a nuġaḋ é agus ni ḋóiġ liom sur ion-moluca aon aċar cine de bruiġ sur ann a raoluiġeaḋ claṫaire éigin fir. Molaim an ḋúcaiġ fin amáin—biḋ ri cuáiḋ nó ċeap—ina mḃionn na pnáċaí péaċaċ agus na muca méiṫ.

CÁ'R ḊÁSUIġEAḊ ṪÚ, A ṪAIḊḊSE?

Agus féaċ gur tadaċcaí an fóḋ báir 'na an fóḋ bneiṫe. Ni ḃeirceap duine 'ran áit ir roġa leir acc ir annam gan neapc éigin aise ar furoe an baile-cine ma gcaillceap é. Má ḃeirceap duine i gcnó muice, cá ré fin maiṫ-go-leor; ac má geiḃ ré bár ceiṫe fiċeaḋ bliain níor ḋéiḋeannaí 'na cnó céadna, cá ré ceaḋuiġṫe a náṫ gur duine failṫiaċ mi-eiṁneamail é.

Má ḃeirceap ṫú ar ḃoṫaċ móna, féaċ cuige gur i bpálár nioġóa d'ionaḋ ceileaḃaṫa.

TURRUM BROGUE COLLEEN OGUE.

S'iomḋa nuḋ ir féroir a ṁíniġ níor cheuinne le piccíúir 'ná le focla. Cuir i gcáṫ an ṁann ro ċior—

"Dá bṗáġainnṗe ceaḋ aiġniṁ
nó naḋaiṁ ar an gcoṁán,
Saṫanaiġ do ṁéaḃrainn
man péaḃrainn rean-ḃnóġ."

Muna ḃruil oiṁeaḋ oideaċair éigeantaiġ agat ir baineap lán-ċiall ar an ṗiliocc ainglióe reo, féaċ an piccíúir reo ċior—

Sin rean-ḃnóġ ian n-a péaḃaḋ. Ná bac leir an mḃnóiġ eile ar ḃeir. Cá ri bonn-ór-cionn. Donn-ór-cionn, adeirim.

Sgeannṁí Sgiṁ.

Cá ḋaoine ann a ṁeann go ḃruil a leiṫéiḋ reo sgeannṁar ac ni feaḋar an ḋaoine iad—

"The cheque, which was drawn on an Ardee bank, was returned."

—Evening Paper.

R.D.?

Ar an aṫḋar ran agur ḋá ḃriġ sin, cá ṙúil agam go mḋainṫí riaḋ caiṫeam agur ceannsáiṁḋe ar na reóda reo ċior—

"There is plenty of cant in Ireland, if there is no art."

—Seán Keating, R.H.A.

Cant na ndaoine?

"The boy stood on the burning deck
Whence all but he, etc., etc., etc."

—Mrs. Hemans.

Sean-blanca?

Dia ḋoṁnaiġ.

I gCorca Ḋuiḃne, i nDaingean Ui Ċúiṙe, i gCionn tSáile, i nAċ na mDoṁaċ, i Lior na bPáircin, i gCúl an Ḋoḃaiṙe, i gCill Mic Muice agur (paraoir!) ar an Smugḋaile Muman, ni't aon ni ir fearr le na ḋaoine 'na reanmóin.

Ir fearr linn reanmóin, aḋeir riaḋ, ḋe ḃriġ go mḃíonn móin úr i gcomnuiḃe boġ cair agur gur ḃoċt an ceine a ṁéanann ri.

Myles na gCopaleen.

BED BUREAU SCHEME

SANCTIONED BY MINISTER

The Minister for Local Government has consented to the establishment and maintenance by the Hospitals' Commission of the Bed Bureau in connection with the Dublin hospitals that have decided to become associated with the scheme.

The hospitals and institutions to be associated in the working of the Bureau are:—

Jervis Street Hospital, Sir Patrick Dun's, Mater Hospital, Meath Hospital and County Dublin Infirmary, Mercer's, House of of Industry Hospitals, Royal City of Dublin, St. Vincent's, Steevens's Hospital, Monkstown Hospital, Coombe Lying-In Hospital, National Maternity Hospital, Rotunda, Children's Hospital, Temple street; National Children's Hospital, Harcourt street; Teach Ultain, St. Anne's (City Hospital for Diseases of the Skin and Cancer), City of Dublin Skin and Cancer Hospital, St. Michael's Hospital, Dun Laoghaire.

Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Incorporated Orthopaedic Hospital of Ireland, St. Mary's Open Air Orthopaedic Hospital, Cappagh; House of Recovery and Fever Hospital, Cork street; Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Dun Laoghaire; Beaumont Convalescent Home, Drumcondra; Cheeverstown Convalescent Home for Little Children, Templeogue; Linden Convalescent Home, Blackrock; Our Lady's Hospice for the Dying, Harold's Cross; St. Kevin's Hospital (Dublin Union Hospital), Vergemount Fever Hospital, Clonskeagh.

JAPAN'S TRADE

Japanese exports and imports during the first eleven months of the past year have shown substantial increases, according to a Domei Agency report. The increases are largely due to increased shipments between Japan and Manchukuo

WARD UNION HUNT BALL

A "Paul Jones" in progress at the Ward Union Hunt Ball, in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin.

A VISIT TO LONDON

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In Dublin news and views of London and England are usually mainly about death and destruction. The following account of a visit to England may, therefore, be of interest:—

My train left Holyhead at about 2 p.m. on Sunday, December 22nd. It was due at Euston at 7.40 p.m. When that minute arrived we were still some distance away, and going slowly in complete darkness. I slept. I was awakened by our arrival at Euston half an hour after midnight.

Carrying my suitcase in one hand and a 10lb. turkey, 3lb. of margarine and 4lb. of bacon in a wooden box, with a cardboard lid, in the other, I reconnoitred the station and precincts for somewhere to spend the night. From the outside yard I could see a few flashes just visible occasionally and hear a few distant booms.

Finally I decided to explore the tube station. On the level of the ticket office I found about twenty people sitting about outside the lift gates. All the best corners being occupied, I borrowed a gas mask from a squadron leader who was waiting to catch a train, and, using the mask as a pillow, lay down and dozed.

About 1.30 a.m. the squadron leader went off—with his gas mask. Making enquiries, I found that the real night's abode was lower down, so, picking up my belongings, I went down round and round the steps until I reached the level of the trains.

To my right stretched a long connecting passage of the circular shape we all know. Throughout its length the local inhabitants lay sleeping quietly and peacefully. Their heads were to the wall, and a narrow path remained between their feet. There was not a sound.

I was told that there was a place for passengers in another passage. I went there, and found that only one side was occupied by the "regulars." Each person, or family, had a rug, blanket or cardboard under them, and their coverings were variegated. As far as I could see, everyone was dressed or half-dressed and had some kind of pillow. There were a few babies lying in the crook of their mothers' arms. It was very quiet, and I went on tip-toe.

I sat down on the stone floor with my back to the wall and considered. I wore tweed plus fours, an overcoat and a mackintosh.

I thought of finding a sofa in the waiting-room of the station—but that might mean a disturbed night. Here it was warm, dry and quiet. So about 2.15 a.m. I lay down lengthwise, with my face to the wall and my head pillowed on the turkey and slept soundly till about 5.30 a.m., when the clatter of the feet of the people going to catch their tube trains began to disturb me. I "turned over" once or twice, but it was no good, so I sat up and stretched. The majority of the "regulars" were still apparently asleep. One woman opposite me complained about some passenger talking during the night, and that was the only complaint I heard. It struck me that the "regulars" were very comfortable. They were warm and dry, and could make themselves quite comfortable. They were quite safe and could sleep undisturbed. There were no loud-speakers nor late returning parties.

About 12.45 p.m. on Monday, December 23rd I took a 'bus from Whitehall to the Army and Navy Stores in Victoria street. Except for one small shattered building, Whitehall looked the same as usual. From the stores I walked to Victoria station. Victoria street appears just the same as for the last twenty years. About 2 p.m. I walked up to Buckingham Palace, along The Mall, and up into Pall Mall. The Palace, with the Royal standard flying above it, had all its windows covered with some material, but otherwise there was no change in its appearance. The Victoria Memorial, at the feet of which I walked, was untouched. The only change in Pall Mall was the shattered and black window-openings of one club which had been hit.

At 4.15 p.m. on the Monday I left Victoria coach terminus in one of the coaches which run regularly along their normal routes.

After a quiet Christmas at home my wife and I motored up to London on Friday, December 27th, in our Austin Ten. We reached the Cumberland Hotel, Marble Arch, without incident at about 2.20 p.m. We had come via Hammersmith, Broadway, Olympia, Cromwell road, the Albert Gate and Hyde Park. On the route we saw about eight houses which had been hit. As far as I remember we had seen them all two months previously. Traffic was normal, and the traffic lights working as usual.

At 2.30 p.m. I hailed a cruising taxi, which, avoiding the stream of traffic going down Oxford street, went a short way down Park Lane before turning left, and, cutting through to Whitehall, via Piccadilly, Pall Mall, Haymarket, and Trafalgar square. There were no obstructions, and I saw no damaged buildings, except at the north-west corner of Trafalgar square, where one large building had been completely demolished.

At about 5.45 p.m., in the gloomy dusk, I took a 'bus from Whitehall to Marble Arch. I sat on the front seat on top, and peered through the glass to see what I could see. The face of Piccadilly is unchanged; so, apparently, was the face of Regent street, between Piccadilly Circus and Oxford Circus. In Oxford street, between Oxford Circus and Marble Arch, one large concern is almost entirely demolished; business, however, is still carried on in one corner of the ground floor. Otherwise, so far as I could see, the façade throughout was the same as at the time of the Coronation, in May, 1937. I remarked on the matter to the 'bus conductor, who said: "Yes, but there's a proper mess at the back." I did not see it.

We went down to dinner from our room on the fourth floor, looking out on Oxford street, about seven o'clock. The sirens had sounded a warning fifteen to twenty minutes earlier. My sister-in-law was with us, and we had an excellent five-course "Diner au Choix" c Hors d'Oeuvre, thick or thin soup, choice of fish, choice of calves' tongues, roast chicken, cold meats, and two other dishes which I forget, a kind of chocolate ice Peche Melba, an orange, and coffee with milk and two lumps of sugar. The price was 5s. 6d. each. My pilot-officer brother-in-law joined us towards the end and set to himself.

An adequate dance band played throughout, and we danced on a good floor. The band packed up about 11 p.m., so we strolled through the crowded lounge and inquired of the hall porter as to the existence of any raid. He stated that two or three distant fires had been reported, and that there was a certain amount of gunfire.

We all four went up to our room and conversed, and about thirty minutes later the all-clear went, and my sister-in-law and her husband left.

Next morning, after grape fruit, scrambled eggs and bacon, coffee, toast, butter and marmalade at 7.15 a.m., I had no difficulty in getting a taxi to take me to Euston station.—Yours etc.,

"HAPPY XMAS."

Dublin, December 30th, 1940.

TOO MANY MOTHERS DIE

THE VIEWS OF DR. GRANT FLEMING

CANADA is doing fairly well in protecting the child after it has survived the first month, but is not doing equally well in its efforts to protect the mother and the new-born infant, said Dr. Grant Fleming, Strathcona professor of public health and preventive medicine, McGill University, and medical director, the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, recently, when he addressed members of the Women's Auxiliary of the Jewish General Hospital at a meeting held in the Salle Doree of the Mount Royal Hotel.

Dr. Fleming said:—"Maternity is not as safe as it should be. The actual number of maternal deaths in Canada in 1939 was 967, just below a thousand, and this number, though high enough, was slightly less than in the preceding years. Of these deaths, 369 occurred in the Province of Quebec. This figure, when expressed in proportion to births, gives this province a maternal death-rate above the average for the whole of Canada. The relative position of the Province of Quebec in this regard has been reversed. For the period 1926 to 1935 the province was below the Canadian average."

The speaker held that the death or serious disablement of the mother had grave social implications. A mother's care meant more to the young child than anything else in the world did, he said, adding that individual and national efficiency were dependent upon healthy mothers.

MORE CARE NEEDED

Dr. Fleming continued that it had long been accepted that every mother required adequate medical and nursing care throughout her pregnancy, at the time of confinement, and for some time after. There was much evidence to show that when such care was given, a striking reduction in maternal mortality was brought about. He believed, however, that care should be provided on a much broader and more inclusive basis than was often the case, but, he said, the best medical and nursing care would not meet the needs of a hungry mother. A poor mother with a family of children, who was confined at home, could not secure the physical and mental rest which she required unless someone came into the home and took over the mother's ordinary household duties.

Dr. Fleming said that the experience of the hospitals and of the Victorian Order of Nurses confirmed the opinion that adequate medical, nursing and social services were the essential factors in solving the problem. "What we must do," he added, "is to develop a programme that will bring these services to all Canadian mothers."

Failure to secure medical care was attributed by Dr. Fleming to ignorance and lack of facilities. He saw a need for a continuous programme of public education and for adequate care. To be effective he believed that public education must be planned. Carried out on a hit-or-miss basis, it failed to reach the very people who needed the information. But a planned programme required direction, he held, and the logical centre for this was the Department of Health.

Under the present urban organisation, he continued, medical service of all types was available through private practitioners and hospitals. He went on: "The care of the indigent is a shared responsibility. Institutional care is provided by the hospitals, who receive a part of the cost from the Government. This cost does not include anything for the medical staff. Those not requiring institutional care are looked after by private practitioners in their offices or at hospital clinics, or again in the patient's home. If the indigent person is receiving unemployment relief, then, and then only, does the private practitioner receive any remuneration from public funds for providing what is a public service."

NURSING AVAILABLE

Dr. Fleming pointed out that nursing service in Montreal was available through private duty nurses or through the Victorian Order of Nurses. The latter adjusted its fees to the capacity of the individual to pay, so that no mother needed to go without adequate nursing care.

He continued: "The situation in Montreal with regard to maternal welfare in the English-speaking section may be summarised by saying that there are many good facilities, but that much of their community value and effectiveness is lost because of a lack of co-ordination of effort. There is no need for a new organisation, but there is need for machinery to bring the existing organisations together to study the situation and to devise a programme of co-ordinated effort. The logical body to sponsor a Council on Maternal Welfare for the English-speaking section of Montreal is the Faculty of Medicine of McGill University."

Dr. Fleming suggested that members of such a council should be drawn from organisations actually engaged in maternal welfare work, and that its first act would be to arrange for a study comparable to that made in England, Scotland, New York City and Philadelphia, to be carried out by the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society, in order to learn the facts of the local situation.

The programme, he added, would obviously be one which would co-ordinate existing services. The necessary number of pre-natal clinics should be located at such points throughout the city to most effectively meet the needs and convenience of those who were to be served. These pre-natal clinics would serve for all the maternity hospitals.

TRUSTEE SAVINGS BANKS

CHANGES IN THE LAW GOVERNING THEM

REGULATIONS just published by the Minister for Finance make certain changes in the law governing Trustee Savings Banks. There are five of these banks in Eire at present, although before the establishment of the Post Office Savings Banks in 1861 there were seventy-nine in the whole of Ireland. The existing banks are in Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Monaghan.

Heretofore these institutions retained their association with the National Debt Commissioners in London, but the Banking Commission of 1926 suggested that deposits in these banks should be merged with those of the Post Office Savings Bank, and the Banking Commission of 1938 also recommended that, as from an appointed date, under legislation, new deposits "should be remitted to the Minister for Finance for separate custody within the Savings Bank Fund."

The latter has now been accomplished under the Finance Act, 1940. This provides, among other things, that as from "the appointed day" "the trustees of every trustee savings bank shall pay into the Bank of Ireland to a special account in the name of the Minister all moneys which, but for this section, they would be required by the Trustee Savings Bank Acts, 1863 to 1920, to pay into the Bank of Ireland in the names of the National Debt Commissioners."

APPOINTED DAY

The new Order fixed the "appointed day" as the 21st November last. As from that date all deposits are to be paid into the Minister's special account, with the exception of such moneys as are required to meet current requirements for withdrawals from accounts opened after 21st November, and for administration, and also such moneys as the Minister in his absolute discretion permits to be retained in the hands of the trustees to meet other requirements of the bank.

The Finance Act of 1940 further provided that Section 3 of the Savings Bank Act, 1880, shall cease to apply or have effect in regard to trustee savings banks. The effect of this is that the power hitherto possessed by the trustees to purchase for their depositors British stocks ceases.

The new regulations provide that all moneys paid into the special account shall from the date of payment be deemed to be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank. Interest at the rate of 2½ per cent. shall be allowed on moneys standing to the credit of every separate account of a trustee savings bank in the name of the Minister.

An amount to the credit of a depositor in a trustee savings bank in an account opened after the 21st November, 1940, may be transferred to another trustee savings bank within the State, or to the Post Office Savings Bank.

In 1920 there were £3,502,000 in the trustee savings banks and £14,074,000 in the Post Office Savings Bank. In 1936 the total deposits and stocks in the five trustee savings banks was £2,104,909.

AT THE BALL

Mr. Reynolds, Miss Robinson and Mrs. Rooney at the recent Ward Union Hunt Ball, in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin.

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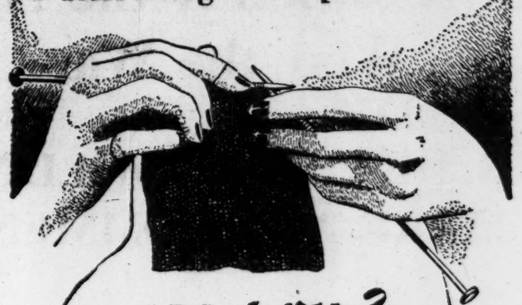

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"Whom All Men Shall Obey"

Some Dictators of Britain

Some English Dictators. By Milton Waldman. London: Blackie. 12/6 net:

DESPITE current public opinion, dictatorships are not a modern phenomenon. Mr. Waldman has given a picture of a group of English dictators—John, Henry VIII., Elizabeth and Cromwell—whose rule was quite as stern as that of their modern counterparts.

The Romans are said to have first used the title "Dictator" for their supreme magistrate in times of great emergency; the term of office was limited to six months, but during that time his rule was absolute. We find the same title in use in early Greece, and in later years it was adopted by many rulers in Paraguay and other South American countries.

Mr. Waldman has not been concerned with an academic examination of the title, but with a history of an English dictatorship which was spread over 150 years, and of the dictators Henry VIII., Elizabeth and Cromwell. King John he treats rather cursorily because he regards him as a spoiled child, who was neither as skilful as his forbears, nor popular with the men who were necessary to support him in his kingship-cum-dictatorship.

Shakespeare, in his "Life and Death of King John," never mentions the Magna Carta, nor, in his writings, does he mention liberty. We must remember, however, that Shakespeare was writing when a dictator (Elizabeth) was ruling, and the word "liberty" probably would have meant trouble for him.

King Henry VIII.

Henry VIII. was a strange type of dictator. In his youth he was a cultured man, but his culture dropped away from him as his passions developed. It is doubtful if he would have become a dictator—or near-dictator—were it not for the completely rotten state of politics during his reign. (This might be taken as a warning that modern politics should be preserved from any state approaching rottenness if dictatorships are to be avoided in the future.)

Strong advisers might have kept the monarch in check, but Wolsey—and the rest—were far too interested in "feathering their nests" to worry about the manner in which the King was widening his power. The growth of this power may be observed when one recalls the difficulties involved in Henry VIII.'s first divorce—later the question of divorce and remarriage became a matter of mere administrative routine.

Elizabeth was undoubtedly a strong woman, but it was probably fear (of losing her crown) that drove her to the limits of dictatorship. The ensuing years, and the burdens which the country had borne under Henry VIII. and Elizabeth, prepared the way for the rise of Cromwell—a dictator of the proletariat who became the most ruthless of them all.

Mr. Waldman has given us an interesting presentation of the characters of these four rulers, and added a useful volume which is an aid to the study of the period.

OBITUARY

MR. B. O'DONNELL

The death occurred at Limerick yesterday of Mr. Bryan O'Donnell, in his 93rd year. He was an uncle of Mr. L. O'Donnell, Secretary, Limerick County Council, and his father, Mr. James O'Donnell, Ballynunan, Kildimo, was a '48 man. At the time of his death Mr. O'Donnell was Chairman of the Limerick Race Company, and in his heyday he kept a first-class racing stable at Ballyclough. Among his best-known 'chasers were Lady Ronald, Cherry Blossom, Prince Charlie, Belle Stem and Roxboro. In 1893 Mr. O'Donnell was elected the first Parnellite Mayor of Limerick, and was re-elected in 1894-95. At different periods he was President of Shannon Rowing Club, and was a member of the famous Shannon Rowing Club senior four, who annexed trophies all over the country fifty years ago.

REV. D. PALMER, B.A.

The Rev. Daniel Palmer, B.A., Presbyterian minister of Cloughey and Portavogie, County Down, died on Sunday, aged 73.

Mr. Palmer was born in Belfast. He became a school teacher, and taught at Carland, near Dungannon, and at Dromore, County Down. He studied for the ministry, and on completing his course was licensed by the Presbytery of Belfast, and appointed assistant at Belmont to the late Rev. Dr. McDermott. He received a call to Cloughey, and was ordained there as assistant and successor to the Rev. A. W. Whitley in 1907. He was later minister jointly of Portavogie. He continued as minister at Cloughey for the rest of his life, and though he recently received from the General Assembly leave to retire he continued in the ministry until his death.

He was hon. secretary of the Cloughey Branch of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution for several years. He was unmarried.

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Motoring

Parking Problem at Leopardstown

By HAROLD C. BROWN

THE recounting of personal experiences is of no value unless they are either entertaining or point a moral. There must be a moral for my experiences at Leopardstown last week.

On Boxing Day I entered my car, in the park nearest the enclosure, at 4.45 p.m. and at 5.5 p.m. I was driving through the gate at my own house. On Saturday, at approximately the same place at Leopardstown, I entered my car at 4.45 p.m. At 5.15 I was still in the same place. At 6 p.m. I reached my home.

It might be natural to rail against the parking arrangements, but it would be unjust. There was an enormous number of cars around the course; it is a long time since I have seen son many at any Dublin event. Delays in getting them into a stream that was being fed from at least three car parks, and the inevitability of a crawling pace being necessary until Stillorgan was reached could scarcely have been prevented. What, then, have I to write that might be of assistance in planning the parking for next year's Red Cross 'Chase meeting—if there is any petrol to be obtained for pleasure motoring in twelve months' time?

Time and Petrol Wasted

NO matter what parking arrangements are made, the roads leading from Leopardstown are not going to take any greater density of cars than they did on Saturday last. Obviously, then, the last cars to get away from the course are not going to get away any more quickly than on Saturday.

But if a motorist knew from the position of his car the approximate time at which he would be free to drive away, there would be a great saving of patience and petrol. The engines running in the car parks at Leopardstown while the drivers waited for a chance to gain another few feet on the homeward journey must have consumed enough fuel to carry a heavy bomber from Here to There, if you know what I mean.

What can be done to obviate the wastage? If the last race is calculated to end at 4.20, let a notice be displayed at one car park saying: "Cars may leave here any time up to 4.30 and between 5 o'clock and 5.15 p.m." The next car park would have a notice: "Cars may leave here between 4.30 and 4.45 and after 5.15 p.m." The third car park would have a notice: "Cars may leave here between 4.45 and 5 o'clock and after 5.30 p.m."

A man who had his car in the first park would know that, if he could not get there before 4.30 p.m. he need be in no hurry to reach it before 5 p.m., and so on. There, however, you have a scheme in the rough. The details would have to be worked in by those thoroughly familiar with the parking facilities at Leopardstown.

Thoughtless People

AND now I have one grouse. It is against those thoughtless people who arrive early on the scene and park their cars facing the gate at which all cars must leave the car park. They are in a splendid position to be first away, and if they do show some anxiety to make an early departure no one need complain.

The rest of the cars, however, cannot get out till these early birds have made way for them. Hundreds of cars may be immobilised while a dozen selfish individuals are having a last drink or chatting about their prescience in backing The Gripper or laying something else. Those who place their cars in the front rank have an obligation to move early.

All over the car parks on Saturday cars full of people were cursing the owners of the empty cars which prevented them from departing. One thing that helped to keep me in a reasonable state of mind was the good humour and courtesy of the racing officials who were helping the police to regulate the streams from the car park.

All this notwithstanding, I have an idea that I will go to the next Red Cross 'Chase by train. Alternatively, I will adjourn to the tea room after the last race and have a jolly good feed, forgetting for an hour that I own a car.

Idiot's Delight

A DAY of depressing traffic bothers was not made any lighter when I had to stop to avoid a moron who was gyrating in the middle of a road with one foot in a roller-skate and the other on the pedal of a bicycle. The roller-skating youngster is a bad enough menace to road safety, but when a youth who should have long since put away childish things is found trying to combine the joint terrors of cycling and skating, the only remedy is some sort of police action.

Another bird that proved troublesome over the holiday week was the diagonal jay. This one, instead of crossing the road from one side straight to the other, sets off with his back to the traffic and reaches the opposite footpath about one hundred yards from the spot opposite that at which he stepped on to the road.

Third complaint. Traffic in a central Dublin street in which "waiting" is permitted on only one side is continually being knotted by lorries parked on the "non-waiting" side. Should the ordinary motorist tell the offending lorry driver that he is doing something illegal?

The other morning I found confusion extending for 50 yards on either side of a pathway restricted to about 6 feet wide owing to a lorry being wrongly parked. Horses were being backed (not in the same sense as at Leopardstown), cars reversed, and there was great shouting and gesticulating. When the tumult had died and the mess been wiped up I told the lorry driver that he was on his wrong side. Quite politely he said: "Is that so?" and then drove to his correct side.

Boxing

Friday's Fights at the Stadium

By Our Boxing Correspondent.

THE weekly club tournaments at the Stadium will be resumed next Friday, when North City are the hosts, and they have collected an attractive list of bouts in the lighter weights. This applies especially to the bantams, in which we will see the current stars, W. Lenihan and T. Christie in action. Lenihan has a return match with E. Cannon, of the promoting club, who gave him an extremely close run for it the last time. Cannon is most difficult to hit, but he has not got Lenihan's punching power, and the decision will probably go the same way again. Christie and J. McDonnell should provide a great scrap. McDonnell made his first appearance of the season just before Christmas at the Corinthian tournament, and he lost on points to J. Halpin, but he stood up to heavy punishment well, and when he gets that left working smoothly he will be a big problem to anybody. Christie's constant attack will test out the North City lad thoroughly on Friday, but I would not be surprised to see him win; he carries a very stiff punch and I am not yet convinced that Christie can stand up to punishment.

In the feather-weight, W. Gifford and J. Gaffney will provide the fireworks. Both are attackers; fast on their feet and to punch, and it would be difficult to forecast the winner here. In the same division, W. Ryan of Avona, who nearly got the better of A. Delahunt recently, may be too strong for H. Colman, of Myra.

The promising Scouts' welter, T. Kavanagh, has not been on the Stadium programmes for some time now, so it will be interesting to see how he fares against Corporal Victor Black. Kavanagh's main hope will be to land a telling right early on; if he cannot worry the Air Corps man in this way I cannot visualise him getting the decision; for Black's defence is very sound, indeed. P. Finnegan, runner-up for the junior welter title, tackles H. Dignam, of Luttrellstown, in a contest which ought to provide plenty of solid punching.

Following his appearance as a welter-weight for the Army against The Rest early in December, Sergeant C. Evenden is back again in the middle division, and will have his work cut out against the tough and lively Arbour Hill youth, J. Murphy, who carries plenty of steam in his right hand. After coming on at the last moment a few weeks ago and outpointing the Munster heavy-weight hope, G. Bennett, Corporal Joe Kerry has become quite a popular favourite with the Stadium followers, and he will take on P. O'Reilly, the North City cruiser-weight.

Rugby Football

All 100 Per Cent. Records Gone

TWO hundred per cent. records went by the board when Civil Service and North of Ireland each suffered their first defeat last Saturday. North were beaten 9-6 by Collegians and Civil Service went under 5-3 to Instonians. Blackrock College can now claim the longest winning sequence—nine victories in a row. 'Rock are well on the way to their third century of points, while Monkstown, least successful club in Leinster, have conceded 210 points in 13 games.

E. A. Carry (Trinity) and A. B. Robertson (Wanderers) head the list of individual scorers with 79 points and 74 points, respectively. Each has dropped four goals, and Carry's total is made up of 43 points for his club, 28 points in representative games, 5 points for Trinity Knights, and 3 points for Old Wesley. M. Williams, who has converted 20 out of 36 tries scored by Clontarf, comes third with 64 points.

E. G. Flynn claims 19 of the 69 points scored by Palmerston, and the other 50 points have been contributed by no fewer than 13 players, none of whom has scored more than 6 points. Eighteen players have had a hand in Trinity's total of 148 points. G. Quinn's match-winning try against Clontarf on Saturday was only his second of the season.

The leading individual scorers are:—

	Tries.	D. P. Gls.	P. Gls.	Cons.	Total Pts.
E. A. Carry (Dublin University)	4	4	11	11	79
A. Robertson (Wanderers)	3	4	5	17	74
M. Williams (Clontarf)	—	—	8	20	64
P. Crowe (Blackrock)	3	1	7	14	62
F. Moran (Clontarf)	20	—	—	—	60
T. Chamberlain (Blackrock)	12	1	2	6	58
B. Quinn (Old B'dere)	15	—	—	—	45
C. Nolan (U.C.D.)	1	—	6	11	43
G. Salmon (M'town)	2	1	6	2	32
K. O'Flanagan (U.C.D.)	7	—	1	3	30
N. McNelis (Old Belvedere)	10	—	—	—	30
V. Aird (Old B'dere)	—	—	3	8	25
M. Forde (Bective)	2	2	3	1	25
T. McGowan (Bective)	—	—	2	9	24
J. Cagney (Lansdowne)	5	—	1	3	24
N. Taylor (Wanderers)	8	—	—	—	24
B. Mullan (Clontarf)	8	—	—	—	24
J. Byrne (Old B'dere)	5	1	—	1	21
T. Brophy (Blackrock)	2	—	—	7	20
J. Ferris (Blackrock)	5	1	—	—	19
P. Delaney (L'downe)	3	—	2	2	19
E. Flynn (Palmerston)	—	—	1	8	19
K. Doyle (Bective)	5	1	—	—	19
T. Cribben (Blackrock)	6	—	—	—	18
R. McCririck (Old Wesley)	6	—	—	—	18
S. Polden (Old Wesley)	—	1	2	4	18
D. Cosgrave (L'downe)	2	—	2	3	18
F. Cruise (Wanderers)	6	—	—	—	18
C. Hearn (Wanderers)	6	—	—	—	18
H. Uprichard (D.U.)	4	—	—	2	16
W. Brooks (Wanderers)	2	2	—	1	16

Fifteen points each—C. Sheehan and G. Creedon (Blackrock); O. Murray (Lansdowne); D. R. Doyle and S. Walsh (Dublin University); P. Meehan (St. Mary's); D. O'Sullivan (U.C.D.).

HOW CLUBS HAVE FARED

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Per Cent.
Civil Service	8	7	0	1	95	22	88
N.I.F.C.	8	7	0	1	137	35	88
Blackrock College	14	11	0	3	237	80	79
Malone	10	7	0	3	105	55	70
Collegians	11	7	1	3	116	88	68
Instonians	9	5	2	2	108	41	66
Wanderers	15	10	0	5	178	126	66
Clontarf	14	9	0	5	181	95	64
Dolphin	11	7	0	4	100	63	64
U.C.C.	11	6	2	3	93	80	64
Dublin University	13	7	2	4	148	80	62
Bective Rangers	13	8	0	5	110	69	62
U.C.D.	12	7	1	4	117	98	62
Queen's Univ.	7	4	0	3	92	59	57
Old Belvedere	14	8	0	6	168	121	57
St. Mary's Col.	9	4	2	3	57	58	55
Cork Constitution	11	6	0	5	92	124	55
Armagh	4	2	0	2	49	30	50
U.C.G.	4	2	0	2	28	21	50
Corinthians	5	2	1	2	51	44	50
Old Wesley	14	6	2	6	78	79	50
Galwegians	5	2	1	2	42	76	50
Lansdowne	14	6	1	7	110	105	46
Palmerston	13	5	1	7	69	146	42
Young Munster	5	2	0	3	31	41	40
Sunday's Well	7	2	1	4	41	66	36
Bohemians	5	1	0	4	28	56	20
Monkstown	13	1	1	11	72	210	12
Garryowen	9	0	0	9	28	170	0
Loughrea	2	0	0	2	0	12	0

GOLF CLUB NOTICES

KILLARNEY—The Christmas competitions were brought to a close on Sunday, when a pair of silver cups were competed for in a fourball aggregate Stapleford—J. V. O'Leary (5) and Dr. J. O'Sullivan (9), 71 points; B. Horgan (2) and C. McCarthy (9), 70 points; D. Smith, Muskerry (17) and T. Ryan, Killarney (17), 69 points. A Ladies' Sweepstakes was won by Mrs. J. J. Buttimer (22) and Miss M. Quinlan (19), Tralee, with 44 points. 18 Holes Sweepstakes (28th December)—Mrs. T. Carey, Tralee (26 plus 4), 76; Mrs. T. O'Shea, Kilkenny (16 plus 4), 79; Dr. E. N. O'Sullivan, Killarney (14), 79.

TULLAMORE—Guarantors' meeting on January 22. Those wishing not to have names on voting paper notify Secretary before January 1st. Annual general meeting on January 29th at 8 o'c. in Town Hall.

DUN LAOGHAIRE (Ladies)—January 9th, medal, 15 holes, strokes.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS' G.S.—To-morrow: Fixture arranged for Portmarnock, has, owing to petrol restrictions, been transferred to the Castle.

WOODBROOK GOLF CLUB,

Near Bray.—Dance in Clubhouse, Friday, 3rd January, 1941 (9 p.m. to 2 a.m.). A special 'bus will leave Burgh Quay for the Clubhouse at 8.30 p.m., returning at 2.30 a.m.—(Advt.)

JUNIOR LEAGUE PLAY-OFF

The play-off in Division "A" of the Junior League between Wanderers 2nd and Railway Union will take place at Clontarf ground, Castle avenue, on Saturday next. Kick-off, 3 o'clock. Extra time if necessary.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE

Bective Schoolboys v. Clontarf Schoolboys, Donnybrook, 3.0.

TEAM.

Bective Rangers Schoolboys (from)—J. Monks, B. Flanagan, M. Neary, D. Flanagan, P. Sweeney, C. Aylward, J. Patten, J. Coleman, E. Dalton, J. Doran, B. MacNeil, E. MacNeil, R. Blake, K. Quinlan, P. Gleeson, G. Kennedy, J. Hackett.

Hunting Reports

WARD UNION HOUNDS

The village of Ashbourne was thronged with sightseers when the Ward Hounds met there on St. Stephen's Day. A move was made to Fieldstown, where an outlier had been located on Mr. Lawrence Ward's land. Hounds put him up beside the river and hunted him across the Oldtown road and through Scatternagh to Rowlestown. At Lispopple they swung to the right across the river and ran by Lover's Wood and past the reservoir at Thone to Balcultry. They hunted by The Leas to Kilcek, where the stag kept running in circles for some time before slipping away across the deep river valley at Knocksedan.

It was from this point that the best of the hunt began. Hounds ran very fast through Brackenstown and Rathingle to Fosterstown and crossed the main Belfast road at Cloghran. They hunted through Mr. Dawson's stud farm, with the field riding a line to the left of them, and ran by the base of Feltrim Hill to Kinsealy. Crossing the railway they ran behind Portmarnock House, down to the sloblands along the Baldoyle road. The stag made his way across these to Portmarnock golf links, but by the time hounds had been taken around by the road further hunting was hopeless and he was left an outlier near the seashore. The select few survivors of this great hunt were then most hospitably entertained by the members of Portmarnock Golf Club in the pavilion while the caddies held the horses!

KILDARE HOUNDS

A sharp frost on Tuesday stopped hunting for that day. However, it had all gone by Boxing Day, and a big field met hounds at Eadestown Chapel. From Eadestown covert they ran fast through Newtown, nearly to Forenaughts, where the fox disappeared. The Baron's Bog was next drawn from where we had a ring up to the railway and back to the bog. Getting away again, the line was carried up to the railway for a second time, where scent gave out. Elverstown was blank and, as it was freezing hard, hounds went home.

On Saturday, after meeting at Rathcoole, a start was made with Castlebagot, hounds only being able to hunt their fox to the house, where he was given best. A fox in Palmer's got to ground in covert, so we went back to Fortunestown, from where there was a nice hunt of 40 minutes over a good country. Leaving at the Dublin end of the covert, hounds ran towards Jobstown before turning left-handed over Fortunestown lane, and, passing Fettercairn, went on by Cheeverstown and Newlands, eventually losing their fox near Belgard.

CO. LIMERICK HOUNDS

From the Ballysteen fixture a good day resulted. A fox found by the Shannon got to ground, but, finding again near Ballysteen House, hounds were soon away. They crossed a pleasant line of country, and hunted at a moderate speed on an indifferent scent past Kenry Bridge, with Ballyhort on their left, as though for Castleheusen. Swinging away from here, they ran almost up to the town of Askeaton, where their fox was viewed just in front of them, and very tired. He saved his brush by getting to ground at Rock Abbey. Simultaneously a fresh fox jumped up, and hounds were soon away once more. Crossing the Limerick road, they ran on well, to ground in Inchirourque. A fox killed in Deegarty's ended a good day's sport.

At Crecora, on a frosty morning, hounds stuck well to their fox from Ballyregan, making several rings between here and Kilpeacon, till the ground becoming foiled it was decided to move further afield. Garryellen held. A fox from here went away through Fedamore House down to the banks of the Camoge before turning back into Upper Fedamore covert. Pushing him out of here, hounds ran nicely, leaving Fedamore village on their right, towards Garryellen; then swinging right-handed, reached Moanvore covert, where they marked their fox to ground.

MEATH HOUNDS

Tuesday, December 24th, saw hounds at Twainstown. A fox in a wired-in patch of young spruce made a miraculous escape from the pack by swimming the river, to get to ground short of the Athronan road. A fox found in Curtistown gave a repeat performance of every hunt we have had from this covert this season, over the railway to Knocktown, to get in to the same hole that he has been in twice before in Grangeboyne. At Kilcarty the fox came out where the field used to stand. Hounds made a pretty picture as they hunted him over the plough, but we had not much time to admire it, as they put him into a hole in the beech wood, just beyond.

Hounds went back to draw a second time, and put another fox out, down the double. He twisted back by the avenue gates to cross the road lower down. From the road he made back for the gorse-covered hills, and found a convenient rabbit hole. Two foxes left Galtrim and ran down, one on either side of the sand hills, to meet each other at a patch of blackthorn beyond the sand pit, where they followed one another down a hole.

It was difficult to get horses to the meet on December 27th, as the roads were covered with a film of ice but a large field was most hospitably entertained at Ballymacarney House by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cannon. Hounds found at once in the covert, two foxes being on foot. Leaving by the end nearest the house, hounds made a right-handed swing down to the Ashbourne road, where they checked. Up the road they hit off the line in a stubble field, running back across the river to the covert. It was rather a ghostly performance, as men, horses and hounds became covered with the thick mist. On leaving the covert a second time hounds commenced to run hard. The field were held up by the river, and by the time they got to the Ward road hounds were out of sight. How they ran from here was known only to the pack, as it was impossible to see a field ahead in the thick mist.

TIPPERARY HOUNDS

On Monday, 23rd, the meet was at Coleman Cross, and the bitch pack gave a great exhibition of hunting on a rather catchy scent. After marking one fox to ground in the gorse, they found another in Coleman Wood, and forced him across the Fethard road towards Barretstown. On Mr. O'Keefe's land he turned back, and was hunted across Mr. Quinlan's to his starting-point. Some way behind hounds carried the line through the wood and Woodlock's gorse, and then, with Killerk Cross on their right, to Jossestown, where the fox had waited. Running very fast, they raced him across Clonacody and the Clonmel road, almost to the railway, and then to Lakefield, where he was almost caught in a ditch. Although very tired, he succeeded in slipping hounds in one of the screens, and, re-crossing the main road, almost reached Killerk Cross before suddenly vanishing when the pack were right on him—very mysterious and bad luck for hounds, who thoroughly deserved to kill. The day ended with a sharp hunt from Tullamaine to an open shore at Garraun.

A thick fog greeted us at Ballynonty on the 27th, and as hunting there was impossible, we came back to Mortlestown. This covert was blank, and we went on to Spike, already the starting point of two good hunts this season. The pack were soon away, running across Peppardstown, and then, right-handed, to the Fethard-Drangan road. They crossed this, left Rakeney on their right, and ran almost to Cloneen. Here the fox turned and ran to within one field of Ballinard Wood before crossing the Mullinahone road, and making for Bannixtown. Missing the coverts, he ran through the bog, and, crossing the Killusty stubble field, running back across the river to the covert. It was rather a ghostly performance, as men, horses and hounds became covered with the thick mist. On leaving the covert a second time hounds commenced to run hard. The field were held up by the river, and by the time they got to the Ward road hounds were out of sight. How they ran from here was known only to the pack, as it was impossible to see a field ahead in the thick mist.

THE SCARTEEN HUNT

On Friday, December 20th, we met at Cloverfield. There were a brace of foxes in Clashbane, and hounds hurled one nicely in the direction of Caherline Cross, but our fox got to ground in a field drain before getting there. Going on to Knockeyon, it was not until hounds came to the far end of the covert that a brace of foxes was found. Unluckily, both these were loath to leave, and after a lot of covert hunting and a few rings round the covert both foxes got to ground. Drawing Boscal bog next, hounds found almost at once, and running nicely in the direction of Ballybrood, they turned right-handed through Caherline Bog, and over the Limerick-Herbertstown road in the direction of Ballyblake. Being evidently headed here, our fox turned back and recrossed the main Limerick road just short of Caherconlish Village. Hounds continued to run on through Boscal Bog almost to Knockeyon, where our fox was badly headed and hounds could make no more of it.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

TO-DAY.

Kildare Hounds—Calverstown Village, 11 a.m. West Waterford Hunt—Millstreet, 12 noon. Mr. O'Hara's Harriers—White Gate, 11.30 a.m. East Galway Hounds—Killimon, 12 noon. Co. Longford Harriers—Liserdowling, 1 p.m. Wexford Hounds—Tashmon, 12 noon. Fingal Harriers—St. Margaret's, 1 p.m. Ormond Hounds—Fourleen Ways, 12 noon. South Mayo Hounds — Bushfield, 12 noon. Queen's Co. Hounds—Harristown, 12 noon. United Hunt Club—Lisgoola, 11.30 a.m. Ballymacad Hounds—Ballymanus, 12 noon. North Kilkenny Hunt—Ballyraggett. Waterford Hounds—Ballydurn Creamery, 11.30 a.m. Carlow Hounds—Grange Park, 11.30 a.m.

TO-MORROW.

South Co. Dublin Harriers (children's day)—Springvale, Rathfarnham, 2 p.m. Co. Clare Hounds—Lafoon, 12 noon (old time). Naas Harriers—Newbridge, 1 p.m. North Mayo Harriers—Crossmoling, 12.30 p.m. Bree Hounds—Ballymackessy Bridge, 12 noon (old time). Island Hounds—Ballyminane Cross-roads, 12 noon. Kilkenny Hounds — Mullinavat West, 11.30 a.m. Nenagh Harriers—Dromineer, 12.30 p.m. Co. Limerick Hounds (bye-day)—The Manor, 12 noon. Boyle Harriers—Easternow, 12.30 p.m. Thurles and Kilshane Hounds—Rosmult, 12 noon. Bray Harriers—Cahry School, 1.30 p.m. Scarteen Hunt—Elton, 12 noon. Strabane Harriers—Carrickline, 1 p.m. Duhallow Hounds—Terry's Screens, 11.30 a.m.

HUNT CARDS

CARLOW FOXHOUNDS.—December—Tuesday, 31st, Grange Park, 11.30. January—Saturday, 4th, Fighting Cocks, 11.30; Wednesday, 8th, Bierenan, 11.30; Saturday, 11th, Graney Cross, 11.30.

COUNTY GALWAY HUNT ("The Blazers").—January—Monday, 6th, Turloughmore; Thursday, 9th, Cummer; Monday, 13th, Athenry (Railway Hotel); Thursday, 16th, Oranmore; Monday, 20th, Moorpark; Friday, 21st, Loughrea; Monday, 27th, Carnanan School; Thursday, 30th, Tuam (at 12 o'clock). At 11 o'clock.

TARA HARRIERS.—January—Thursday, 2nd, Staffordstown; Monday, 6th, Enfield (Newcastle Gate); Thursday, 9th, Bective; Monday, 13th, Derrinstown; Thursday, 16th, Hill of Tara; Monday, 20th, Longwood; Thursday, 23rd, Kilcarn; Monday, 27th, Rathmolyon; Thursday, 30th, Robinstown. At 12 o'clock noon.

MR. O'HARA'S HARRIERS.—January—Friday, 3rd, Carrowreilly; Tuesday, 7th, Collooney; Friday, 10th, Killoran; Tuesday, 14th, Carrigans; Friday, 17th, Templehouse; Tuesday, 21st, Ballygawley Cross-roads; Friday, 24th, Claragh; Tuesday, 28th, White Gate; Friday, 31st, Kilvarnet. At 11.30 o'clock weather permitting.

DUHALLOW HOUNDS.—January—Wednesday, 1st, Terry's Screens; Saturday, 4th, Tarrant's Cross. At 11.30 a.m.

NORTH ARMAGH HARRIERS.—January 4th, Bocombra Hill; 11th, Derryhale Cross-roads; 18th, McCleery's Cross; 25th, Boxmore Lodge (12.30 p.m.). At 1 p.m.

FINGAL HARRIERS.—January—Friday, 3rd, West Curragh; Tuesday, 7th, Seventh Milestone; Friday, 10th, Naul; Tuesday, 14th, Kilsallaghan; Friday, 17th, Turvey; Tuesday, 21st, The Boot; Friday, 24th, Ballyboughal; Tuesday, 28th, Palmerston; Friday, 31st, Brownstown Cross. At 1 o'clock.

ORMOND HOUNDS.—January—Tuesday, 7th, Loughton Gate; Tuesday, 14th, Kilcoleman Cross; Tuesday, 21st, Lorrha; Friday, 24th, Myrtle Grove; Tuesday, 28th, Macloon Cross. At 12 noon.

WICKLOW HARRIERS.—January — Thursday, 2nd, Croghan Bridge; Monday, 6th, Fort Falkiner; Thursday, 9th, Kilineran; Monday, 13th, Ballyrichard; Thursday, 16th, Kish Bridge; Monday, 20th, Woodenbridge; Thursday, 23rd, Castletown; Monday, 27th, Redcross; Thursday, 30th, Clone Cross-roads (by invitation). At 12 o'clock.

STRABANE HARRIERS.—January — Wednesday, 1st, Carricklee; Saturday, 4th, Gortfad; Wednesday, 8th, Sion; Saturday, 11th, Ardstraw; Wednesday, 15th, Dungorman; Saturday, 18th, Urney Meeting House; Wednesday, 22nd, Victoria Bridge; Saturday, 25th, St. Johnston; Wednesday, 29th, Doohan Cross-roads. At 1 o'clock.

QUEEN'S COUNTY HOUNDS.—January—Friday, 3rd, Timahoe; Monday, 6th, Ironmills; Friday, 10th, Stradbally Hall; Monday, 13th, Ballybrophy Railway Bridge. At 12 o'clock.

KILKENNY HOUNDS.—January — Monday, 6th, Kilcoran; Wednesday, 8th, Boolyglass; Saturday, 11th, Bishopshall Gate; Monday, 13th, Ballylinch; Wednesday, 15th, Floodhall (by request); Saturday, 18th, Clogga Mills; Monday, 20th, Bonnettstown; Thursday, 23rd, Windgap; Saturday, 25th, Glenmore. At 11.30 a.m. (summer time).

NORTH KILDARE HARRIERS.—January—Friday, 3rd, Moor of Meath; Monday, 6th, Rathcoffey; Friday, 10th, Moyglare Police Barracks; Monday, 13th, Lady Chapel (Children's Pony Club meet); Friday, 17th, The Mayne; Monday, 20th, Killadoon; Friday, 24th, Laraghbryan; Monday, 27th, Baltracey Cross-roads; Friday, 31st, Dunboyne. At 11.30.

ENGLISH RACING GOSSIP

From Our Travelling Correspondent.

LONDON, Monday Night.

PEOPLE were heartened up a little last week when an extended National Hunt fixture list providing for seven days' racing in February and eight in the first three weeks of March was formally announced. The *Racing Calendar* containing the notice was only just in the hands of subscribers when another announcement came that the Manchester meeting on New Year's Day had been abandoned. This cancellation, one imagines, came as a surprise to the Executive, for they had advertised the fixture in the Manchester morning papers, which appeared only a few hours before the notice of the abandonment.

Increased Prices

It may be noted in passing that increased prices of admission were to have been charged at Castle Irwell—£1 2s. 6d. instead of £1 for the grand stand, and so on downwards, the reason assigned being the incidence of the entertainment tax. It is to be hoped that other executive's will not adopt this course. Manchester may be prosperous at the moment, but there are a number of places near which racing is scheduled that are anything but prosperous. One would think that the foremost object at the present time would be to try as far as possible to keep the racing public together and preserve the continuity. Increased prices of admission certainly will not help to attain this object.

The new fixture list is not very interesting. The number of available courses is being steadily curtailed, and, outside Nottingham and Manchester, there is no racing near any populous centre, though Cheltenham, which has a day at the end of January, another in the third week in February and a two-day meeting on March 19 and 20, has its own public.

The Grand National

Some super optimists seem to be still harping on the idea of there being a Grand National run at Aintree. The official point of view is entirely to the contrary, even though it is anticipated that Liverpool may be granted a spring fixture. Cheltenham is still favourite for the possible substitute race, though that is no more than guesswork. So much uncertainty prevails about the possibility of this substitute Grand National as to give rise to the idea that the Government may not look with favour on the idea of any race that would draw a big crowd and bring people considerable distances. This again is only guesswork.

One thing most interesting is the new return of living foals credited to the various sires this year. It is grand news to see that the most prolific stallion was Windsor Lad, who has no fewer than 54 living credited to him.

Fertility of Windsor Lad

The story of this splendid Irish horse's chequered career at the stud, the alarming head malady from which it was thought he could not recover, the skill of Professor McQueen in saving his life, and the subsequent protracted arbitration by which he passed from his former owner into the possession of the group of underwriters who issued the policy, has been told before. The romantic history of Lloyd's Coffee House will contain no more interesting chapter than the story of how the ancient institution in the third century of its existence launched itself as the owner of a famous stallion and a Derby winner, too.

The high fertility percentage of Windsor Lad does go to prove that the horse is physically none the worse for the long and critical period through which he passed. He is one of the remaining Derby winners by Blandford left in England, and who knows that he may not yet be a great success at the stud? It looks, at any rate, as if he is likely to have plenty of runners when racing is in full swing again. In reading the number of his foals some people may be a little surprised that he should have had so many mares last year, even though his fee had been halved. Fairway had 31 living foals in the season and his fee remained at 300 guineas. Next year we shall have the first crop of foals of his son, the Derby winner, Blue Peter, whom Lord Rosebery has had no difficulty in filling at 400 guineas.

Sires' Fees

The official list of sires and their covering fees for 1941 should be published shortly in the *Racing Calendar* but it is not likely that there will be any marked changes in the figures from those of last season, when widespread reductions were announced. It may be some time, possibly many years, before we have a sire advertised at 500 guineas. Bahram, who stood at that figure, has gone to the United States, and Solario has become a relatively old horse—19 years to-morrow.

Possibly, had things been as they were the fee of Hyperion might have been increased from 400 to 500 guineas, although, though Lord Derby has never been a sire owner who exploited other breeders up to the hilt, in the case of a young sire so successful as Hyperion has been he might have been justified in adding another hundred. There is no doubt that breeders would have paid it.

Derby Winner at 98 Guineas

Of the new sires that will be covering next year the substitute Derby winner, Pont L'Eveque is offered at 98 guineas. It must be many a year since the winner of any sort of Derby, either substitute or otherwise, has been put in at so low a fee. When Gainsborough, the winner of the New Derby of 1918, was retired Lady James Douglas asked 400 guineas for his services. Lord Woolavington, on the other hand, only asked 200 guineas for Hurry On, but then it was a substitute for the St. Leger only that he had to his credit.

Galtee More.

Horses in Training

Ranger's Lodge Stable

By Our Curragh Correspondent.

THE fact that he has come out at the head of the trainers' winning list this year will not disturb the even tenor of Cecil Brabazon's way, although it must bring him some sort of a satisfactory thrill. Some other trainers might be rather flustered at the idea, but not Cecil Brabazon, who always carries on with perfect equanimity, and, whether fortune smile or frown, he can face either in the correct manner of the realist. Most of us are aware that it was through the victories of Mr. H. L. Egan's Jack Chaucer in the Red Cross 'Chase in January and the Irish Grand National that the total of the Ranger's Lodge trainer arrived at the fine aggregate of £7,143 10s., but there were useful money-spinners in Ballyhooley and On Straight. Mr. R. Sheehan's Ballyhooley won the Conyngham Cup at Punchestown, and some other races (at the last Navan meeting he won on the flat), while among the victories of Mr. T. G. Fletcher's On Straight was one over Miss Paget's Solford in the Leopardstown Hurdle of £500, which preceded Jack Chaucer's success in the big steeplechase. Mr. F. W. E. Gradwell's Bally Hopeful won the New Year Steeplechase at Baldoyle, and may do so again.

In the Red Cross 'Chase last Saturday there were three from Ranger's Lodge—Kildonan's Hope, the late Mr. Frank Barbour, he met with immediate success. With Blancona, for instance, he won both the Galway Plate and the Irish Cesarewitch. Parting company with Mr. Barbour he came to Ranger's Lodge, and, after training winners from there for, among others, the late Mr. Albert Lowry, Mr. A. Willis and Mr. T. G. Fletcher, he became established as private trainer to Mr. R. S. Croker, the son of Orby's owner. For Mr. Croker he had great good luck, among his winners being Carey Dennis, Clonford, Celebrator (winner of the Leopardstown Grand Prize), Custodian, Corcy, Cloverdale and Cedarhurst. The last-named won the Phœnix Plate of £1,500, and in after years Knight's Caprice was trained by him to win the same valuable two-year-old event.

Mr. Cecil Brabazon.

The string at present at Ranger's Lodge is:—

Mr. H. L. Egan's Jack Chaucer, bl. g., a, by Jackdaw of Rheims—Miss Chaucer.
Mrs. F. W. E. Gradwell's Step Aside Prince, b. g., a, by Roidore—Step Aside.
Mr. F. W. E. Gradwell's Bally Hopeful, b. g., a, by Hopeful Bachelor—Ballygibbon.
Mr. F. W. E. Gradwell's Drochat-Atha, bl. or br. g., a, by Sun Yat-sen—Antonio III. by The Ant.
Mr. P. J. O'Hagan's Golden Ivy, ch. m., a, by Catalin—Brown Ivy.
Mr. A. Mathieson's St. Martin, b. g., a, by Tommy Atkins—Dorcas.
Mr. C. Malone's Stonewall, gr. g., a, by Zanoni—Nora McTavish.
Mrs. C. Brabazon's My Yat, br. m., 6, by Sun Yat-sen—Perception.
Mr. A. D. H. Cooke's Bill Bailey, b. g., 6, by Lord Bill—Fanny's First Play.
Mr. O. Fitzpatrick's Kildonan's Hope, b. m., a, by Knight of the Garter—Lemon Sponge.
Mr. R. Sheehan's Ballyhooley, b. g., a, by Jehangir—Lady Poland.
Mr. H. Stephenson's Royal Pride, ch. g., 5, by Roidore—Knocking's Pride.
Mr. J. Corbett's Drumcaw, br. g., 6, by Santillo—Prudence.
Sir H. Nugent's Queensday, b. f., 5, by Norwest—Queen's Orb.
Captain Cramsie's Phantom III., ch. g., a, by Little Marten, dam's pedigree unknown.
Mr. G. Disney's Rhinodon, ch. c., 2, by Walvis Bay—Moyola.
Jockey—A. Brabazon, 8-11. Apprentices—K. Bell (8st. 7lb.), E. Newman (7st. 7lb.).

IRISH RACE FIXTURES

JANUARY

1 (Wednesday)—Baldoyle.
6 (Monday)—Naas.
18 (Saturday)—Mullingar.

FEBRUARY

1 (Saturday)—Naas.
8 (Saturday)—Baldoyle.
15 (Saturday)—Leopardstown.
22 (Saturday)—Navan.

MARCH

1 (Saturday)—Naas.
5 (Wednesday)—Mullingar.
8 (Saturday)—Maze.
12 (Wednesday)—Mallow.
15 (Saturday)—Baldoyle.
17 (Monday)—Baldoyle.
17 (Monday)—Limerick.
20 (Thursday)—Rathkeale.
22 (Saturday)—Leopardstown.
27 (Thursday)—Louth Hunt.
29 (Saturday)—Naas.

APRIL

2 (Wednesday)—Downpatrick.
3 (Thursday)—Powerstown Park.
5 (Saturday)—Leopardstown.
12 (Saturday)—Phœnix Park.
14 (Easter Monday)—Fairyhouse.
14 (Easter Monday)—Tramore.
14 (Easter Monday)—Mallow.
16 (Wednesday)—Sligo.
19 (Saturday)—Navan.
23 (W

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AUCTIONS.

SCANNELL'S AUCTIONS
SALE OF HIGH-CLASS COLLECTION OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, PIANOS, ETC.,
On TO-MORROW (WED.) & THURSDAY, JAN. 1st & 2nd, as follows:
Pair of Antique Sheraton Hall Tables, Antique Chippendale Settee on ball and claw feet, Antique Circular Dumb Waiter, 4ft. Diamond-door Bookcase, 2-door Mahogany Bookcase, Mahogany and Oak Dining Tables, 8 Walnut Dining Chairs, Antique Falling-leaf Table, 3-door Mahogany and Walnut Mirror-door Wardrobes, 4ft. Walnut Bedroom Suite, Dressing Chests and Marble-top Washstands, Sets of Chairs in Mahogany and Oak, 7-Piece and 9-Piece Parlour Suites, Overmantels, Hall Stands, Pillar and Claw Tables, 3 Barber's Chairs, Revolving Office Chair; Chesterfield Suite in Hide, Velour and Tapestry; Chippendale China Cabinet, Sheraton Bureau, Oak Bureau Bookcase, 3-door Carved Oak Bookcase, Oak and Mahogany Mirror-back Sideboards; Mahogany and Oak Double and Single Beds, Spring Interior Mattresses; Linoleum and Lino Squares, Deal Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, 6 Inlaid Queen Anne Chairs and 2 Armchairs to match; Overstrung Iron-framed Piano by Paul Werner, Dresden; Mahogany Wine Table, Mahogany Corner Cabinet, Axminster and Indian Carpets in assorted sizes, Wireless Sets, Bicycles, Prams, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock each day. On View To-day.
JAMES J. SCANNELL, M.I.A.A.,
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STORE CATTLE SALE,
THURSDAY NEXT,
At 11 a.m. prompt.
Entries should reach us to-day.
CRAIGIE BROS.,
57 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

SALES BY TENDER.

AN CHUIRT BIRREITHIUNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)
CIRCUIT No. 5. COUNTY OF OFFALY.
Emily Christina Bruntz, Deceased.
REVEREND FREDERICK JAMES JONES, Plaintiff;
JOSEPH J. BRUNTZ, Defendant.
SALE OF HOLDINGS AND RESIDENCE BY PRIVATE TENDER.
(1) Holdings of Land at Clonmore, 46a. 2r. 0p. and 16a. 3r. 14p., Statute measure, with the Modern Dwelling-house and Out-offices thereon, in the Barony of Warrenstown and County Offaly, held in fee-simple, subject to revised annuity of £11 0s. 8d. payable to Land Commission, comprised in Folio No. 8668 of the Register, King's County. P.L.V. £38 4s. 0d. And (2) other part of Lands of Clonmore, 18a. 2r. 24p., Statute measure, held in fee-simple, subject to revised annuity of 16s. 8d. payable to Land Commission, comprised in Folio 169 of the said Register. P.L.V. 6s. 0d.
Sealed Tenders for the purchase of the above property are to be furnished to James Rogers, Esq., County Registrar, Tullamore, Offaly, on or before 8th day of January, 1941.
For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to
JAMES A. ENNIS, Edenderry, Solicitor having Carriage of Sale.

GAIETY THEATRE

"BABES IN THE WOOD"

The Christmas pantomime, "Babes in the Wood," which began its season at the Gaiety Theatre last Thursday, continued its successful progress last night, to the delight of a big audience, for whom, whether young or mature, there was a wonderful variety of entertainment, spread over many richly-dressed and lavishly-staged scenes.

Jimmy O'Dea, the principal comedian, is a Nurse Mayo, who must be one of the most versatile of the profession. He is quite impartial in his topical comments and throughly at home in everything he does. As a woman A.R.P. warden in "The Battle of Clontarf," he excels himself, and last night laughter was again unrestrained.

Dennis Barry, as the Demon, maintained his popularity to the full, and Albert Sharp was a robust Baron Crumlin. Maureen Potter and Maureen Flanagan were as delightful Babies as ever. Lalla Dodd as Robin Hood, Sheila Daly as Maid Marion, Jim Jonson and Chris Markey as Tuff and Duff, Jack Maguire as the Village Musician, Elsie Hobbs as the Fairy and Harry Jameson as Long John Silver all fitted in perfectly with the scheme.

The special items of Robert Irwin, the well-known singer, and Mary Poswolsky, who presents a number of beautiful dances, were thoroughly enjoyable.

Harry O'Donovan is the author of the libretto.

QUEEN'S THEATRE

The Queen's lives up to its reputation for good pantomimes, and has, of course, retained "Red Riding Hood" for a further week. This production is in the best traditions of the Christmas spirit, and combines a lavish setting with plenty of songs and laughs. Principal boy is Miss Eire O'Reilly, and humour is forthcoming from Harry Bailey. Others in the cast include—Bill Brady, Mick Eustace, Mollie Flanagan, Josephine O'Hagan, W. J. Hobbs, Liam O'Connor, Patty Ryan, Harry Holt and Bob Mortimer.

GATE THEATRE

"Snapdragon," now in its second week at the Gate Theatre, is a tonic against depression. Designed and produced by Hilton Edwards, with music by Tyrrell Pine, it caters for many tastes. A couple of beautiful miracle plays; two light satirical sketches by Micheal Mac Liammoir; a mystery play by Elmer Rice, and the humorous "Two Gentlemen of Soho" by A. P. Herbert, are just a few of the ingredients which go to make up this delightful Christmas pie. There is fine singing and dancing as well as first-class acting in this programme.

Bella Holly, of no fixed abode, registered her 359th court appearance when at Belfast Custody Court yesterday she was ordered one month's imprisonment for being drunk and disorderly.

THEATRE ROYAL

Like other good things, a good pantomime sometimes improves with age. "Mother Hubbard Goes to Town," at the Theatre Royal, is a good pantomime, and, although it is yet only in its infancy, yesterday's performances showed that it had lost nothing through being retained. The pantomime is something more than a mere recital of the doings of Mother Hubbard. In fact, it ranges over a very wide field, and sometimes gives the impression that it has swallowed up a few other pantomime stories. There are wicked pirates, the Old Man of the Sea, the good fairy, a brave ship, and many scenes which Mother Hubbard could only have dreamt about. It is all, however, first-class entertainment. The book is straightforward, with topical quips, and there are many songs, including a number of really amusing ones. The artists include Peggy Dell (who makes her first appearance in pantomime), Vera Bryans (as Cinderella), Bert Faye, Paddy Tyrell, John Lynskey, Will Duffy, Minnie Turk and Patty Johnson (who are very clever Babes in the Wood), while one could not leave out Johnny Carosa as the cat. The show is supported by Jimmy Campbell and his Orchestra.

FUNERAL OF DR. ALICE LEMASS BOLAND

The funeral of Dr. Alice Lemass Boland, Dromartin Lodge, Dundrum, took place to Glasnevin Cemetery yesterday morning, following Requiem Mass, celebrated by the Rev. C. Mangan, C.C.

The chief mourners were:—Mr. William Boland (husband), Mr. and Mrs. Lemass (parents), Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Supplies, and Mr. Frank Lemass (brothers); Mrs. D. Lyne and Miss Mai Lemass (sisters); Messrs. P. and C. Boland and D. Lyne (brothers-in-law); Mrs. Mangan, Mrs. Killeen, Mrs. Dexter, Mrs. Sean Lemass and Mrs. F. Lemass (sisters-in-law); Dr. P. Lemass, Mr. W. Lemass, Mr. E. Lemass, the Misses Lemass, the Misses Tully, Mrs. Hyland, Mrs. Mulvany, Miss K. O'Brien, Messrs. R. O'Reilly, F. J. Mangan, and the Rev. C. Mangan (relatives).

The attendance also included:—An Taoiseach (Mr. de Valera); Mr. P. J. Ruttledge, Minister for Local Government and Public Health; Dr. S. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture; Mr. G. Boland, Minister for Justice; Mr. G. Fahy, Speaker of the Dail; Senator M. Pearse, Senator M. Stafford, Mr. W. Norton, T.D.; Judge Davitt, Mr. L. O'Brien, Private Secretary, Minister for Industry and Commerce; Mr. P. Berry, Private Secretary, Minister for Justice; Mr. P. Slattery, Private Secretary to Minister for Supplies; Mr. P. J. Brennan, Private Secretary to Mr. P. Smith, Parliamentary Secretary to An Taoiseach; Mr. P. Murphy, Mr. F. Murphy, Mr. G. Hughes, Mr. D. O'Brien, P.C.; Mr. E. C. Powell, Mr. R. B. Clark, Mr. H. Knee, Mr. J. O'Dea, Mr. R. O'Keefe, Mr. T. H. Corrigan, Mr. W. Reidy, Mr. J. A. Murphy, Mr. Sean Farrelly, Commander Morris (Marine Service), Dr. P. H. Lemass, Dr. P. R. Fanning, Dr. J. J. Loftus, Dr. P. W. McGowan, Messrs. W. H. O'Hara, T.C.; J. J. Murphy, C. Nolan, J. K. Ryan, H. Lemass, B. G. Fagan, F. A. Carroll, W. K. Wilson, W. J. Towell, T. O'Reilly, F. G. Ryder, E. Montgomery, L. J. Lemass, A. J. Connolly, T. J. Cullen, S. V. Kirkpatrick, D. F. Brennan, E. P. Graham, D. M. Holohan, J. J. P. Dowling, E. J. Dowdall, F. Murphy, J. MacDonagh, E. G. Lemass, J. K. Smyth, L. O'Dea, J. McCarthy, M. W. O'Reilly, J. E. Fitzgerald, A. E. O'Callaghan, The Rev. C. Leen, C.S.Sp.; the Rev. E. Ryan, C.S.Sp., Kimmage Manor; the Rev. Fr. Charles, O.F.M.Cap., and the Rev. Fr. Senan, O.F.M.Cap., were in attendance at the graveside.

LIFE ON THE SEASHORE

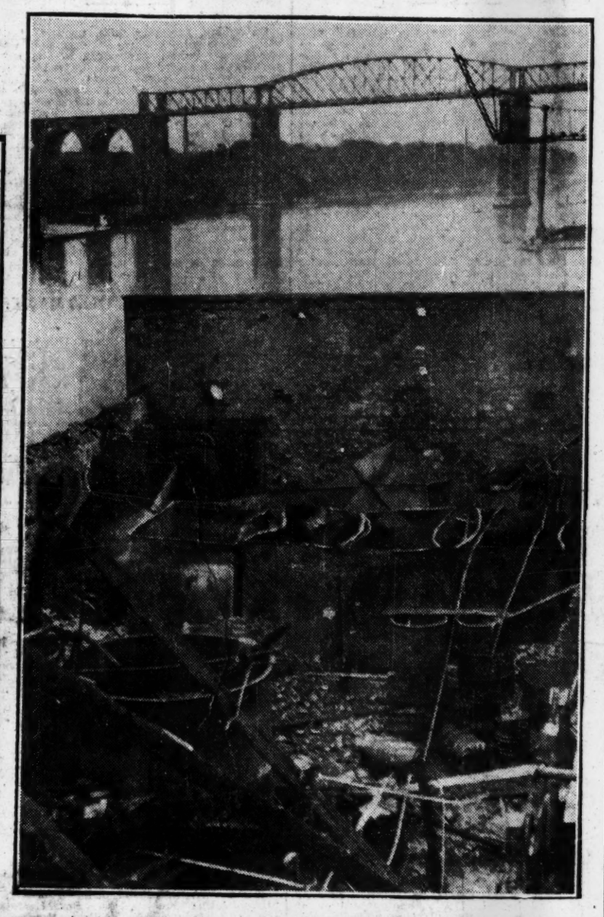
Life on the seashore was the subject of a lecture given to the Royal Dublin Society by Professor J. Bayley Butler. He spoke of the habits of barnacles, limpets, dogwinkles, and the various worms which infest the sands. The lugworm, well known to fishermen, engulfs a vast quantity of sand, and digests the food material present, he said. This worm throws up worm castings in the sand, and, when it is remembered that there may be 80,000 worms to an acre of sand, it is not hard to realise that their castings each year border upon 2,000 tons per acre.

Air Raid Warden Charged.—At Belfast Summons Court yesterday, John Joseph Patrick Comiskey, 177 Dunluce avenue, was charged with obtaining 16s. unemployment benefit while he was employed as a full-time Air Raid Warden at 10s. 10d. a day. Dr. Mills, C.S., for the Ministry, said the case was a bad one of deliberate fraud without any mitigating circumstances. Mr. McCoy, R.M., adjourned the case to Friday to enable the defendant to produce the 16s.

BIG DROGHEDA FIRE

AFTER THE FIRE which broke out at the premises of the Irish Oil and Cake Mills, Ltd., Marsh road, Drogheda, yesterday. Right: Another view of the damage.

A PLAYER studying her lines before taking part in the recent nurses' concert, given by Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, Grand Canal street, Dublin.



A GROUP taken at yesterday's annual meeting of the Royal Horticultural and Arboricultural Society of Ireland. From left: Sir Frederick Moore, Mr. A. F. Pearson, the Marquess of Headfort, Dr. R. Lloyd Praeger and Mr. E. Kelly.

LITTLE GUESTS photographed yesterday at the fancy dress party, organised by the Dominican Convent, Sion Hill, Past Pupils' Union, in aid of St. Catherine's Social Club for Girls.

"I say good morning and I mean it. Life seems so good after a glass of Eno's. My doctor told me that Eno's forms no habit and produces no ill effects. It's so pleasant to take I wouldn't be without it." Eno's contains no sugar and every granule you buy is useful. That is why it is so economical.

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT
First thing every morning!

SERVICES AND ANTHEMS

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—10 a.m. Psalm, 101. Chant, 79. Te Deum, 21, 20, 19. Hymn, 80 (Alt. No. 7). Evensong at 4 o'clock. Psalm, 122, 125. Chants, 38, 11. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Brewer in E flat. "On Christmas Morn," Carol XI.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 429 Psalm, 144 (450). Urbs Fortitudinis, 373. Hymn, 83. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Men's voices only. Psalm, 147 (1). Magnificat, 7. Anthem, "Awake, awake: put on thy strength," Michael Wise (1638-1687).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Rathmines.—To-day (Tuesday). 8 a.m., Holy Communion. 11 o'clock. Watch-Night Service Canon Tobias. To-morrow (Wednesday). Circumcision and New Year's Day. 8 and 11.15 a.m., Holy Communion. 7.30 p.m., Short Service of Intercession.

CHRIST CHURCH, Leeson Park.—Circumcision and New Year's Day. 8 and 11.30, Holy Communion. 9.45, Intercession Service.

ST. COLUMBA'S CHURCH, Ranelagh.—11, Watch-Night Service. Rev. N. H. Hamilton.

ST. WERBURGH'S PARISH CHURCH. — New Year's Eve 11.15, Watch-Night Service. The Circumcision, 11.15 a.m., Holy Communion. 8, Evening Prayer.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.—Watch-Night. 11.15, Rev. J. Blackwell. New Year's Day. 11.30, Holy Communion. Rev. J. Blackwell.

ST. GEORGE'S PARISH CHURCH.—Watch-Night Service at 11.15. Rev. Canon Campbell. New Year's Day. Holy Communion at 7.30 and 10.30 a.m. Intercession Service at 8 p.m.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH. — Watch-Night Service at 11.15. Rev. K. D. B. Dobbs.

ST. KEVIN'S CHURCH, South Circular road.—To-day, 11.15, Watch-Night Service. Rev. Martin Parsons. New Year's Day. 11.30 a.m., Holy Communion and sermon. Rev. Martin Parsons.

DALKEY PARISH CHURCH.—To-day. Evening Prayer at 8 o'clock. The Rector. New Year's Day. 11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion. The Rector.

ZION CHURCH, Rathgar.—11.15, Watch-Night Service. New Year's Day (Feast of the Circumcision). 8 and 11.30 a.m., Holy Communion.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Glenageary.—New Year's Eve. 11.15, Watch-Night Service. Rev. N. L. Roberts. New Year's Day. 11.30, Morning Prayer and Holy Communion.

ST. PAPPAN'S CHURCH, Santry.—New Year's Day. 11 a.m., Holy Communion.

ST. MOBHI'S CHURCH, Ballymun road, Glasnevin.—New Year's Day. 11 a.m., Holy Communion. No Evening Service.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Coolock. — New Year's Day. 12, Holy Communion.

SANDFORD PARISH CHURCH.—To-day. 11.15, Watch Night Service. New Year's Day. 8 and 11.30 a.m., Holy Communion.

CENTENARY METHODIST CHURCH.—To-day. 11.15, Watch-Night Service. Rev. Dr. McCracken.

CHARLESTON ROAD METHODIST CHURCH.—To-day. 11, Watch-Night Service. Rev. R. Lee Cole.

SUTTON METHODIST CHURCH.—To-day. 8, Watch-Night Service. Rev. G. M. Bryson.

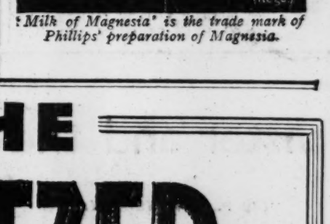
SANDYMOUNT METHODIST CHURCH. — To-day. 11.15, Watch-Night Service. Rev. R. A. Lockhart.

KINGSTOWN METHODIST CHURCH.—To-day. 11.15, Watch-Night Service. Rev. W. H. Hayes.

BLACKROCK METHODIST CHURCH.—To-day. 11.15, Watch-Night Service. Mr. H. P. Mourant.

DALKEY METHODIST CHURCH.—To-day. 8, Watch-Night Service. Rev. Robert Moore.

A slight fire occurred at Mersey Street Presbyterian Church, Newtownards road, Belfast, on Sunday morning, when the coke in the stokehold became ignited. The fire brigade was called, and one jet sufficed to extinguish the outbreak.

INDIGESTION
Relieved Instantly!

'Milk of Magnesia' sweetens a sour acid stomach, and relieves acute gastric pain, in almost as little time as it takes to tell. For stomach troubles, indigestion, flatulence, heartburn, sick headache and acidity; for furred tongue, nausea and upset stomach caused by foods that disagree, there is no finer remedy the world over than 'Milk of Magnesia.'
The relief it gives is marvellous—instantaneous! And remember 'Milk of Magnesia' is absolutely harmless. It does its wonderful work by assisting nature. It neutralizes the harmful acids and gently eliminates the fermenting poisons from the system. Doctors prescribe it extensively.
Next time you have indigestion take 'Milk of Magnesia' as directed. You will be delighted at the comfort it brings. Get either the liquid preparation or the remarkable new 'Milk of Magnesia' brand Tablets. They're delightful to take and you can carry them in your pocket or purse. Each tablet is equal to a teaspoonful of the liquid.
Obtainable everywhere.
'Milk of Magnesia' 1/3 and 2/6 *(Treble Size)*
Also 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets 6d., 1/-, 2/- and 3/6.
'MILK OF MAGNESIA' (Regd.)
'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.

Slyne's Sale!

All models greatly reduced
Some Selling as low as 1½ gns.
Slyne & Co. Ltd
71 Grafton St., Dublin.

THE SWITZER SALE
commences at 9 a.m.
TO-MORROW
(New Year's Day)
SWITZER & CO., LTD., GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

Death After Fall.—Following an injury sustained six weeks ago when she fell in the street and fractured a thigh, Mrs. Margaret O'Shea, aged fifty-seven, of 33 Sheares street, Cork, died yesterday at the Cork County Home.

* * *

Beach Combings Seized.—Customs officers and police on Innisboffin Island yesterday seized large quantities of ships' fittings, ships' stores, timber and other wreckage washed ashore there.

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